MASONS'
O K SAUCE
THE COLD MEAT SPECIALITY

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

MANY WOMEN TO-DAY
NOT ONLY RELIEVE
THEIR EYES FROM OVERSTRAIN
BUT THEY
IMPROVE THEIR PERSONAL
APPEARANCE
BY WEARING
LAZARUS' RIMLESS GLASSES
28, Queen's Rd. Centl., Hongkong.
[79

No. 19,719. 號九十百七千九萬一第 日四十月七年四十幸 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1921. 三拜禮 號七拾月八年拾國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH

PILSENER BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED AT

BURTON—ON—TRENT

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. No. 75. [12

CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of ELEY'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16 and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's favourite powders—E. C. and SMOKELESS DIAMOND.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE,

Nos. 5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade. [59

A LING & CO.,

19, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and Mirror Maker.

Canton Marble in Various Shades.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing Printing and Enlarging Undertaken.

Telephone 1219. [60

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, Morrison Hill Road. [40

PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to	8.00 a.m.	every 15 minutes.
8.00 „	„	9.30 „	„ 10 „
9.30 „	„	11.00 „	„ 15 „
11.30 „	„	12.30 p.m.	„ 15 „
12.30 p.m.	„	2.30 „	„ 10 „
2.30 „	„	5.00 „	„ 15 „
5.00 „	„	8.10 „	„ 10 „

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m

SATURDAYS

Extra Car—12 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.			
8.00 a.m.	to	10.30 a.m.	every 15 minutes
10.30 „	„	11.00 „	„ 15 „
11.30 „	„	12.00 noon	„ 15 „
12.00 noon	„	1.00 p.m.	„ 10 „
1.00 p.m.	„	5.30 „	„ 15 „
5.30 „	„	6.00 „	„ 10 „
6.00 „	„	6.30 „	„ 15 „
6.30 „	„	8.10 „	„ 10 „

NIGHT CARS

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore Order representing Bank Notes. [55

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH, 1921, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations		No. 1a Local	No. 12 Local	No. 6 Through Express	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through Slow	No. 13 Local	No. 15 Through Exp.	No. 18 Mixed 3rd Class Passenger & Goods	No. 17 Local	No. 21 Local	No. 23 Local
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
CANTON (Tai Hua Tsa)	dep.			8.00		8.45		7.30				
SHEK LUNG	arr.			9.11		11.20		4.42				
	dep.			9.15		11.45		4.50				
Sham Chun	arr.	Sundays only		11.07		2.30		6.40				
	dep.		7.34	11.12	8.07	4.50	11.40	6.45		3.02	5.04	6.11
Sheungshui	dep.		7.50		8.13	4.57	11.46			3.07	5.10	6.17
Fanling	dep.		7.54		8.18	5.02	11.52			3.10	5.14	6.21
Taipo Market	dep.		7.58		8.22	5.06	11.56			3.14	5.18	6.25
Taipo	dep.		8.03		8.26	5.09	12.00			3.17	5.21	6.28
Shatin	dep.		8.07		8.30	5.14	12.04			3.21	5.25	6.32
Tsimshatsui	dep.		8.14		8.37	5.20	12.11			3.28	5.32	6.39
KOWLOON	arr.		8.19		8.42	5.25	12.16			3.33	5.37	6.44
	dep.		8.20		8.43	5.26	12.17			3.34	5.38	6.45
Hunghom	dep.		8.24		8.47	5.30	12.21			3.38	5.42	6.49
HOWLOON	arr.		8.29		8.52	5.35	12.26			3.43	5.47	6.54
Yaumati	dep.		8.31		8.54	5.37	12.28			3.45	5.49	6.56
Shatin	dep.		8.38		9.01	5.44	12.35			3.52	5.56	7.03
Taipo	dep.		8.42		9.05	5.48	12.39			3.56	6.00	7.07
Taipo Market	dep.		8.47		9.10	5.53	12.44			4.01	6.05	7.12
Fanling	dep.		8.51		9.14	5.57	12.48			4.05	6.09	7.16
Sheungshui	dep.		8.56		9.19	6.02	12.53			4.10	6.14	7.21
Shum Chun	arr.		9.02		9.25	6.08	12.59			4.16	6.20	7.27
	dep.		9.05		9.28	6.11	1.02			4.19	6.23	7.30
SHEK LUNG	arr.		9.11		9.34	6.17	1.08			4.25	6.29	7.36
	dep.		9.15		9.38	6.21	1.12			4.29	6.33	7.40
CANTON (Tai Hua Tsa)	arr.		9.40		10.03	6.46	1.37			4.54	6.58	8.05

UP TRAINS

Stations		No. 4 Local	No. 1a Local	* No. 6 Through Express	No. 8 Through Slow	No. 10 Mixed 3rd Class Passenger & Goods	No. 12 Local	No. 14 Joint Sec. and Noon	No. 16 Local	*No. 12 Through Express	No. 20 Local	No. 22 Local	No. 24 Local	
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
Last Ferry leaves	H.K.	6.25	8.55	7.55	8.51		10.15	11.45	1.05	1.55	2.45	4.35	5.15	6.05
KOWLOON	dep.	6.42	7.10	8.07	6.15		10.32	12.00	1.15	2.15	3.00	4.52	5.32	6.20
Hunghom	dep.	6.47					10.39	12.04	1.23			4.56		6.33
Yaumati	dep.	6.54	7.16		6.26		10.45	12.11	1.33			5.02	5.41	6.47
Shatin	dep.	7.08			6.39		10.55	12.24	1.46			5.15		7.01
Taipo	dep.	7.19			6.49		11.06	12.37	1.56			5.27		7.12
Taipo Market	dep.	7.23			6.53		11.07	12.41	1.57			5.31		7.16
Fanling	dep.	7.28			10.03		11.12	12.51	2.07			5.41		7.21
Sheungshui	dep.	7.34			10.12		11.18	12.58	2.11			5.46		7.26
Shum Chun	arr.	7.42		8.50	10.21		11.25	1.05	2.18	From 16th Sept. to 15th April	3.57	5.50	Sats. Sundays & Punjo Holidays Excepted.	7.34
	dep.			8.55	11.26			1.46			4.43			
SHEK LUNG	arr.			10.47	2.12			2.25			6.00			
	dep.			10.55	2.22			4.51		From 16th April to 15th Sept.	4.50			
CANTON (Tai Hua Tsa)	arr.			12.10	3.36						6.00			

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheungshui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fanling ...dep.	8.50	12.00	2.20	6.00	Shatinkok...dep.	7.05	10.20	1.05	5.00
Shatinkok ...arr.	9.45	12.55	3.15	6.55	Fanling ...arr.	8.00	11.15	2.00	5.55

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Hongkong.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.
42

Hotels in Japan & Manchuria

MEMBERS OF JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals

Y10—12 in cities and some popular resorts.

Y 8—10 in country districts.

IN JAPAN PROPER

Chuzenji (Nikko):— Lakeside Hotel
Kamakura:— Kaihin Hotel
Karuizawa:— Mikasa Hotel, Manpei Hotel
Kobe:— Oriental Hotel, Tor Hotel
Kyoto:— Kyoto Hotel, Miyako Hotel
Matsushima:— Park Hotel, Miyajima, Miyajima Hotel
Miyanoshita:— Fujiya Hotel
Nagasaki:— Japan Hotel
Nara:— Nara Hotel
Nikko:— Kanaya Hotel, Nikko Hotel
Osaka:— Osaka Hotel
Shimonoseki:— San-yo Hotel
Shizuoka:— Daitokwan Hotel
Tokyo:— Imperial Hotel, Tokyo Station Hotel, Tsukiji Seiyoken Hotel
Yokohama:— Grand Hote

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

Taihoku:—Taiwan Railway Hotel

IN CHOSEN

Keijo (Seoul):— Chosen Hotel
Fusan:— Fusan Station Hotel
Shingishu:— Shingishu Station Hotel

IN MANCHURIA

Changchun:— Yamato Hotel
Dairen:— Yamato Hotel
Hoshigaura:— Yamato Hotel
Hotel (Mukden):— Yamato Hotel
Ryojun Port Arthur):— Yamato Hotel

[117

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES:

(1) The CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines the very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment for the benefit of your Child.

(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to business men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS,
2, Queen's Buildings.
12

HOUSEHOLD COAL

We are prepared to accept orders for HOUSEHOLD COAL re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... $22.00 per ton.
„ „ Bowen Road and Lower Levels and Kowloon ... $20.00 per ton.

TERMS:—CASH WITH ORDER

(CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION").

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
HEAD OFFICE:—TIENTSIN
AGENTS DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.
20

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—MACAO LINE

Sailings:—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong. [46

The Winning Post Summer Annual 1921 Edited by R. S. Sievier Illustrated. $ 0.80

The Snarks Summer Annual. Illustrated by Starr Wood Edited by Harry L. Angold $ 0.90

"Printers' Pie" 1921 Edited by Mrs. W. Hugh Spottiswoode $ 1.20

Pros and Cons. A Newspaper reader's and debaters guide to the leading controversies of the day. (Political, Social, Religious etc). By J. B. Askew $ 1.50

Pronunciation. By John H. Bechtol. Designed for use in schools and colleges and adapted to the need of all persons who wish to pronounce according to the highest standard $ 1.50

The First Assembly. A study of the proceedings of the first Assembly of the League of Nations. By a committee of The League of Nations Union including Lord Robert Cecil & Lord Phillimore $ 2.00

Bookland. An introduction to English Literature. By W. H. King The sole aim is to stimulate a love of the beautiful in books, to send the reader to the fountain heads of literature, the books of the story ... $ 2.00

LIMERICKS. Laugh and the World laughs with you. Arranged and illustrated by Fernce H. Gardiner... $ 2.75

Arithmetic made Easy. By Marvin Dana Here, in a handy volume is all that the average person needs to know of Arithmetic $ 2.50

The Technical Chemists' Pocket-Book Containing a collection of notes, tables, and data useful to Technical Chemists, Metallurgists, and Chemical Engineers. By Robert Ensell $ 5.00

Creative Chemistry. By Edwin E. Slosson. This book is a popular explanation of what modern chemistry is doing for the world, and is accompanied with a large number on specially prepared plates and other illustrations... $ 7.50

Organic Chemistry for Medical, Intermediate Science and Pharmaceutical Students. By A. Killen Macbeth. With diagrams $ 3.90

An Introduction to Technical Electricity. By S. G. Starling $ 2.00

Arithmetic of Commerce. By P. W. Norris $ 3.00

Practical Motor Body Building. A practical treatise on the various branches of Motor Body Construction, for Coachbuilders, Draughtsmen, Designers, Students and Others. By C. W. Terry ... $ 9.00

Refrigeration Cold Storage and Ice-Making. A practical treatise on the art and science of refrigeration. By A. J. Wallis Tayler. With 424 illustrations $ 9.00

Marine Insurance its principles and practice. By Frederick Templeman... $ 3.00

The Principles of Insurance. A guide to the principles and practice of Accident, Fire Marine and Life Insurance. By J. Alfred Eke $ 2.00

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., YORK BUILDING, HONGKONG. [39

SANITARY WASHABLE

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS.

The scientific ideal of a wall covering is one that is not only beautiful, but easy to keep clean, germ proof, absolutely fast in colour, and when applied a thorough disinfectant. No wall covering conforms so closely to these requirements as Hall's Sanitary Washable Distemper which has the important advantages of being most economical and durable.

Hall's Distemper is applied with a whitewash brush, saving much in the cost of labour.

It sets hard, kills microbes and vermin, and disinfects.

It is made in a wide range of 70 colours, including rich dark as well as light tints. The colours never fade, enabling furniture and pictures to be moved about a room without showing discoloured walls.

Hall's Distemper decoration may be washed by lightly sponging down with clean tepid water. It remains clean, sweet and fresh for years.

Shade card and full particulars post free on application to:—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA
[19

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE & ELECTRIC WELDERS:
MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK.—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Ft.
Depth on Centre of Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK," HONGKONG. AGENTS.
TELEPHONE No. 212. HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER ANS. PENNANT.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL
(HONGKONG).
REPULSE BAY HOTEL
(Repulse Bay).
PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon)
(under construction).
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.
TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS
(Pedder Street).
RUSSELL STREET GARAGE.
REPULSE BAY GARAGE
PROPRIETORS:
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
13]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.
Telephone on each floor.
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.
Telephone No. 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL, Manager.
17]

THE
PEAK HOTEL,
1,500 feet above sea level.
15 minutes from landing stage.
Under the Management of
MRS. BLAIR.
47

THE
VICTORIA HOTEL
CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shameen.
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention give to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
WM. FARMER Proprietor.
CHRISTOPHER BUTTON ...Manager.
57

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.
Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Rds.
Tel. K. 5. Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel which has just been completely renovated and refurnished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS
TERMS MODERATE.
Special arrangement for families on application to—
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietors.
67]

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Sole Proprietor of Coal Mines of
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTAHE, KISHIBARU, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW, KANADA, KAMIYAMADA, BIRAI & OTURARI.
Agents for SAKIT Coal.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches & Representatives:—NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KOBE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOCK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIREN, TSINGTAO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—IWASKIHAI.

Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—The Mitsubishi Marine and Fire Insurance Co.
The Osaka Marine and Fire Insurance Co.

For particulars apply to—
S. KOMURA, Manager.
14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
62

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED,

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,

LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BASINGSTOKE.

Shanghai Office: 10, Kiukiang Road.

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines in Stock

For quotation apply—

SHANGHAI OFFICE.

86

BURBERRY'S

We have just received a large new consignment of "Burberry" Raincoats in several styles and pleasing colourings, and we shall be pleased if you will call and inspect them.

Quality, Style, Fit are all embodied in a "Burberry," but there is no need for us to praise "Burberry"; everybody knows a "Burberry" Raincoat is the very best obtainable.

"Burberry" Raincoats

$90, $105, $120 & $140 each

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD., Men's Wear Specialists, 16, Des Vœux Rd. Phone 29.

[38

THE RED HAND

COMPOSITIONS LIMITED, LONDON.

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office, Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.

"THE RED HAND BRAND."

Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms, Anticorosive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

Supplies available from:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

[1128

THIRD WEEK OF

WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT SUMMER SALE

Monday, 15th to Saturday, 21st August.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Men's Military Hair Brush...	50c. each
A lot of odd Purses	50c. „
TOOTH BRUSHES French Manufacture	50c. „
Loofah Bath Straps	50c. „
Strong SHAVING BRUSHES	50c. „
Men's Handkerchief Ties	$1.50 „
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS	$2.00 „
Men's India Gauze Vests	$1.00 „

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

CALL AND SEE.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Replying on July 11th to Mr. Asquith, who asked the Prime Minister whether he had any statement to make about the position of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, Mr. Lloyd-George said:—

When I told he House last Thursday that I hoped to be in a position to make a statement on Pacific and Far-Eastern questions to-day, I was awaiting, as I explained at the time, replies to conversations which had taken place between the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the representatives of the Governments of the United States, Japan and China, as the result of our discussions in the Imperial Cabinet. I am very glad to be able to inform the House to-day that the views of the Government of the United States reached me last night, and are extremely satisfactory. The Chinese Government is also favourable. We have not yet had a formal reply from the Government of Japan, but we have good reason to hope that it will be in the same sense. Now that these views have been received, I am glad to be at liberty to inform the House of Commons fully regarding the course which our discussions in the Imperial Cabinet took. I do this with particular satisfaction, because it will show how very valuable a step forward we have been able to take by common consent in the sphere of foreign affairs.

MAIN CONSIDERATIONS.

The broad lines of Imperial policy in the Pacific and the Far East were the very first subjects to which we addressed ourselves at the meetings of the Imperial Cabinet, having a special regard to the Anglo-Japanese Agreement, the future of China, and the bearing of both those questions on the relations of the British Empire with the United States. We were guided in our deliberations by three main considerations. In Japan we have an old and proved ally, the agreement of twenty years standing between us has been of very great benefit not only to ourselves and her, but to the peace of the Far East. In China there is a very numerous people with great potentialities, who esteem our friendship highly, and whose interests we on our side desire to assist and advance. In the United States we see to-day, as we have always seen, the people closest to our own aims and ideals, with whom it is for us not merely a desire and an interest, but a deeply-rooted instinct, to consult and co-operate. Those were the main considerations in our meetings, and upon them we were unanimous. The object of our discussions was to find a method combining all these three factors in a policy which would remove the danger of heavy naval expenditure in the Pacific, with all the evils which such an expenditure entails, and would ensure the development of all legitimate national interests of the Far East.

NO NOTICE OF DENUNCIATION.

We had in the first place to ascertain our exact position with regard to the Anglo-Japanese Agreement. There had been much doubt as to whether the notification to the League of Nations made last July constituted a denunciation of the Agreement in the sense of Clause 6. If it did, it would have been necessary to decide upon some interim measure regarding the Agreement pending fuller discussions with the other Pacific Powers, and negotiations with this object in view were in point of fact already in progress. If, on the other hand, it did not, the Agreement would remain in force until denounced by Japan or ourselves, and would not be actually determined until twelve months from the date when notice of denunciation was given. The Japanese Government took the view that no notice of denunciation had yet been given. This view was shared by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, but as considerable doubt existed, we decided after a preliminary discussion in the Imperial Cabinet to refer the question to the Lord Chancellor, who considered it with the Law Officers of the Crown, and held that notice of denunciation had not been given.

It follows that the Anglo-Japanese Agreement remains in force unless it is denounced, and will lapse only at the expiration of twelve months from the time when notice of denunciation is given. It is, however, the desire of both the British Empire and Japan that the Agreement should be brought into complete harmony with the Covenant of the League of Nations, and that wherever the Covenant and the Agreement are inconsistent, the terms of the Covenant shall prevail. Notice to this effect his been given to the League.

FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION.

The broader discussion of Far-Eastern and Pacific policy to which we then turned showed general agreement on the main lines of the course which the Imperial Cabinet desired to pursue. I have already explained that the first principle of our policy was friendly co-operation with the United States. We are all convinced that upon this more than upon any other single factor depend the peace and well-being of the world. We also desire, as I have stated, to maintain our close friendship and co-operation with Japan. The greatest merit of that valuable friendship is that it harmonises the influence and activities of the two greatest Asiatic Powers, and thus constitutes an essential safeguard to the well-being of the British Empire and peace of the East. We also aim at preserving the open door in China, and at giving the Chinese people every opportunity of peaceful progress and development. In addition to these considerations, we desire to safeguard our own vital interests in the Pacific, and to preclude any competition in naval armaments between the Pacific Powers. All the representatives of the Empire agreed that our standpoint on these questions should be communicated with complete frankness to the United States, Japan, and China, with the object of securing an exchange of views which might lead to more formal discussion and conference. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs accordingly held conversations last week with the American and Japanese Ambassadors and the Chinese Minister, at which he communicated to them the views of the Imperial Cabinet, and asked, in turn, for the views of their

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

respective Governments. He expressed at these conversations a very strong hope that this exchange of views might, if their Governments shared our desire in that respect, pave the way for a conference on the problems of the Pacific and the Far-East. The views of the President of the United States were made public by the American Government this morning. It is known to the House.

MOMENTOUS STEP.

Mr. Harding has taken the momentous step of inviting the Powers to a conference on the limitation of armaments, to be held at Washington in the near future, and he also suggests a preliminary meeting on Pacific and Far-Eastern questions between the Powers most directly interested in the peace and welfare of that great region, which is assuming the first importance in international affairs. I need not say that we welcome with the utmost pleasure President Harding's wise and generous initiative. In saying this, I know that I speak for the Empire as a whole. The world has been looking to the United States for such a lead. I am confident that the House will esteem it as an act of far-seeing statesmanship, and will wholeheartedly wish it success. I need hardly say that no effort will be lacking to me it so on the part of the British, who shares to the full the liberal and progressive spirit inspiring it.

Let me add by one word as to the part played in the events by the gathering of the Imperial Conference in Downing-street. I am sure to say that the action we have taken could not have been taken in so prompt, effective, and unanimous a fashion but for the intimate personal consultation between the Prime Ministers of the Empire and the representatives of India which this gathering enabled us to have. We have taken counsel together without reserve. With this result before us need not elaborate the inestimable value of that intimate collaboration in the conduct of the Empire's affairs.

Colonel J. WARD asked whether in these negotiations China was to be treated as a Sovereign State, and her representatives left to come to a decision with the Chinese Government without the interference of any other Asiatic Power?

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE: China will be treated as she is—as an independent Power. We made the same communications to the Chinese Government as to the other Governments.

QUARANTINE RULES AT PENANG.

P. & O. OFFICERS FINED.

As a sequel to the mooring of the P. & O. *Syria* to the wharf at Peking in July, when there was a case of small-pox aboard, after giving a declaration to the Port Health Officer that she was free from disease, in the District Court Capt. Rachead, master, and Dr. Vincent Moxey, surgeon, were charged in the District Court on August 9th with making a false declaration. The ship would have gone into quarantine had small-pox been reported and no passengers would have been allowed ashore. The morning after the vessel's arrival in Port the Health Officer boarded the vessel and found that a Goanese steward was suffering from small-pox, and was of opinion that he had been suffering from the disease for four or five days.

Dr. Moxey said that he found ache spots and high temperature but had no suspicion that it was small-pox.

The Captain was fined $5 and costs and the Doctor $200 and costs.

REMARKABLE FIRE INSURANCE CASE IN MALAYA.

Mr. Justice Woodward, Chief Judicial Commissioner, of the Federated Malay States, recently heard a case at Kuala Lumpur in which Chop Chiat Huat now of Klyno Street and formerly of 59, Cross Street sued for $20,000 from the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, and also the Royal Insurance Company, Limited, for a further $20,000.

The facts were almost identical in both cases, and in both instances defendants alleged fraud upon the part of plaintiffs.

The first-named defendants, in the course of a lengthy statement of defence, said:—"The fire was caused by the wilful act or connivance of the plaintiffs. In or about the month of September, 1920, the plaintiff occupied the said premises with criminal intent to obtain policies of insurance over stock falsely and fraudulently alleged to be in the said premises, and thereafter to cause the said premises and the alleged stock to be destroyed by fire, and to claim the benefits of such policies of insurance. The plaintiffs' claim arises out of such circumstances and is made in furtherance of such intent."

Mr. Justice Woodward dismissed the claim with costs. He considered further proceedings desirable, and directed that the papers be sent to the D.P.P.

SINGAPORE'S NEEDS.

$100,000,000 SCHEME.

At a special meeting of the Singapore Municipal Commission the President and the Chief Engineer outlined the needs of the town and the bringing up of all the departments to a satisfactory state, involving the spending of $100,000,000 in ten years. The scheme needs the notation of a loan and also an increase on the rates to 32 per cent. together with Government grants and fresh sources of revene. The meeting approved the scheme.

The requirements of Singapore according to a summary of the report made by the *Free Press* are:—

More water now and a margin of safety for the future.
Eighty-five per cent. of the roads to be reconstructed.
Water-borne sewage for the other 98 per cent. of houses.
Electric light for streets and houses.
Cheap and efficient tram service.
Re-housing schemes and arterial roads.
New abattoirs, new municipal offices, houses for staff, new small Town Hall, landing facilities and extensive reclamation works.

CAPTURE OF KWEILIN.

ANOTHER KWANGSI MILITARIST REMOVED.

The *Canton Times* says:—Word has been received from General Chen Chiungming at Nanning stating that Kweilin which was in control of Shum Hung-ying, one of the defeated Kwangsi militarists who severed relations with the former War Lord Lu Yung-ting at the last minute when his fall was imminent, was captured by the Cantonese Army. Shum Hung-ying together with his gang of minor militarists have fled and the city is now in the entire control of the Cantonese troops.

When former War Lord Lu Yung-ting was being defeated on every side, Shum Hung-ying changed his colours and declared his intention to join with the Cantonese against his former chief Lu Yung-ting. His declaration was accepted with very little faith and the Cantonese troops of the right wing were ordered to remove him at all costs. His defeat at Kweilin means the removal of all Kwangsi military influence in the northern part of Kwangsi province.

CHINA AND WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

DR. WU TING-FANG'S OBSERVATION ON PEKING POLICY.

[CANTON INFORMATION BUREAU.]

CANTON, August 11th.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang's attention has been called to the recent statement made by Dr. W. W. Yen in which he declared that China would seek, at the Washington Conference, "to have worked out general principles which can be applied in solving individual problems wherever they may arise in the future developments on the Pacific." Dr. Wu observed that further definition of general principles regarding China would hardly add to the definiteness and clarity of the principle of the independence and integrity of China and the doctrine of the Open Door which have been affirmed and re-affirmed in the series of Conventions entered into by Japan with Great Britain, France, Russia and the United States. The difficulty has hitherto lain in the application of these well-defined general principles to "individual problems" like Shantung and the allied and greater question of the Twenty-One Demands. And if Dr. Yen means that these two concrete and urgent issues are to be excluded from the ambit of the Washington Conference, which is the view now being pressed by Japan, Dr. Wu Ting-fang is prepared to hazard the opinion that, whatever else the Conference may achieve, China will stand precisely where she does to-day. If Dr. Yen wants more general principles applicable to China and elsewhere in the Pacific region, Dr. Wu Ting-fang believes that the Covenant of the League of Nations contains a goodly assortment, to which he craves to refer Dr. Yen.

YEN'S CONNECTION WITH ORDER FOR QUO'S ARREST.

CANTON, August 12th.

The following interesting letter has been addressed to Dr. W. W. Yen, of the Peking Foreign Office, by Mr. Quo Tai-chi, a member of the Government here, who was sent to Peking by the Government last winter to negotiate with the Diplomatic Body for the release of the southern portion of the Customs Surplus:—

"SIR,—When the report first reached me that you had instigated the issue of the secret order for my arrest by the Fengtien Military Police during my visit in Peking last February as a representative of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Mr. Tang Shao-yi to negotiate for the release of the accumulated Customs Surplus belonging to the South, I was reluctant to give it credence. As confirmation of the report, however, has lately reached me from an authoritative source, I can no longer remain silent. I beg to ask you the following questions:—

"(1.)—Did you consider what would be probable and natural consequence in the event of my falling into the clutches of the Fengtien Hsien Ping who are really Chang Tso-lin's blood-hounds?

"(2.)—And realizing the fatal consequence, did you really think the nature of my mission warranted the infliction of the penalties involved?

"(3.)—As you had the whole force of the Waichiaopu at your command and easy official access to the Diplomatic Body in Peking, why was it necessary for you to invoke the assistance of the Fengtien Hsien Ping instead of dealing with me as man to man?

"(4.)—If, however, you considered these means inadequate to deal with me as man to man why did you not send one of your yamen-runners with an "ultimatum," more especially as this course was followed by one of your colleagues with none of your foreign and Christian "training" and a shorter personal acquaintance with me?

"(5.)—Could it be that your long stay in Germany and your present tenure of office in Peking as a servant of the Bandit War Lord have rendered you incapable of acting otherwise than appealing to force—to crude Prussianism embodied in Chang Tso-lin and his Hsien Ping?

"In the interest of your claim as a modern-educated and Western-trained Chinese and as a Chinese Christian, I venture to suggest that these questions demand a categorical reply from you.—Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) QUO TAI-CHI."

WORLD THEATRE.

The management of the World Theatre inform us that they have made arrangements for securing the sole rights for screening a number of first rank pictures at their theatre, including the Dempsey-Carpentier Fight, Eyes of Youth, and Desert Gold. A new and complete electric lighting plant has now been installed at the theatre, so there will be no cause to complain of the "the light that failed" in future.

DISAPPEARING ICE.

DAIRY FARM PROSECUTION.

SALESMAN SENT TO PRISON.

The prosecution initiated by the Dairy Farm Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., arising out of their discovery that Chinese stores were selling ice below the cost of manufacture, was concluded at the Magistracy, before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday morning.

Lau Kam, an *employé* of the Company, was charged with larceny of 100 lbs. of ice and the proprietor of the Wing Fuk store was charged with receiving it.

Mr. M. H. Turner (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston) prosecuted; Mr. F. X. D'Almada defended Lau Kam and Mr. A. E. Hall the other defendant.

The case for the prosecution having been concluded at the last hearing Mr. D'Almada said he would put Lau Kam in the box "if the Magistrate thought he had to explain the 100 lbs. of ice."

The Magistrate: I think he has.

Lau Kam indicated at the beginning of his evidence that he had inadequate assistance in the performance of his duties and consequently could not make entries in his book as well as serve customers. He said he did not know the Wing Fuk firm, had never supplied them and had no intention of defrauding the Company.

The defendant was cross-examined.

Mr. Turner: All you had to do was to put down two numbers: for example, "No. 4" (the pass-book) and "100 lbs." (the quantity). Is it your custom to make no entry until 10 people have been served?—Yes, I enter them together.

Mr. D'Almada submitted that the charge of larceny had not been made out. The defendant believed that the coolie, who came for the second lot of ice, was employed by the Golf Club, and not by the Wing Fuk firm.

The Magistrate: He said so, of course. I find a little difficulty in believing that the man could have reasonable expectation that the coolie was authorised, and then that he should supply the coolie, without any entry in the book.

Mr. Turner contended that the first defendant was guilty of larceny, because he knew perfectly well that he had no business to deliver ice without a direct order.

The Magistrate: The position as to the first defendant seems quite clear. He is in a responsible position; he is entrusted with duties—to which he has made no objection, hitherto, on the score of impracticability—to issue ice on production of pass-books. There was not, in the Golf Club book, any order, or evidence of any order, for the 100 lbs. of ice found emerging from the factory that morning. I am unable to find that the defendant had reasonable grounds for believing himself justified in issuing the ice to the coolie. If we are to suppose that he might think himself entitled it would open the door to endless possibilities in the way of misappropriation of stores.

Sentence was deferred until the case against the alleged receiver had been concluded.

Mr. Hall submitted that it had not been proved that the goods had been received by the other defendant.

Mr. Turner intimated that at a further hearing (it being then 1 p.m.) he hoped to convince the Magistrate, by citing cases, that possession by a servant was possession by a master.

The Magistrate said he agreed with Mr. Hall that there was not much evidence against the other defendant. After some discussion the Magistrate gave the shop keeper the benefit of the doubt and discharged him.

The salesman at the Dairy Farm factory was then sent to prison for two months.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

One of the latest Home papers contains the following:—

The report of the Commission on the Opium Traffic of the League of Nations is to be submitted to the Council of the League, now in session in Geneva, in the course of a few days. It is known that it includes two principal recommendations. First, the Council is requested to seek permission from the Central Government of China for the League nations stationed in China to address themselves directly to the leaders of the Chinese military forces in their respective localities, urging them to refrain from the cultivation of the poppy, which, though forbidden by Governmental edict for several years past, has been encouraged by these military leaders as a source of revenue to sustain the cost of maintenance of their soldiers.

Second, the Council is requested to appoint a special Commission of Inquiry personally to visit the provinces in China where the poppy is grown to ascertain the extent of the cultivation and the methods of marketing the prohibited drug. There has been so much conflicting testimony on these and other points connected with the growth and use of opium that it is regarded as essential to gather the facts at first hand, as the basis of intelligent and successful attempts at the suppression of the opium traffic.

IF YOUR WEAR GLASSES

there is almost as much comfort and pleasure in wearing Pince-nez Eye Glasses, as there is in possessing a perfect pair of eyes—for they fit so comfortable and secure that you forget you have them on—the most important improvement in eye-glasses in the past twenty-five years. Pince-nez Eye Glasses of any prescription in either regular or Torio form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central.—ADVT. [562

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Sometime ago, when the attention of the Sanitary Board was drawn to the nuisance caused by dumping the Colony's rubbish into the sea, an assurance was given that the objectionable practice would be discontinued by the end of June. We are now half-way through August, but bathers are still exposed to the risk of taking a liqueur of liquid filth every time they venture into the water. Perhaps Mr. Alabaster will come to their rescue once again by asking the President of the Sanitary Board how many months' grace he wants before fulfilling his promise.

The fishermen's fight at Cheung-chau the other day, which necessitated turning out the whole of the exiguous local police-force, reminds us once again of the oft-repeated demand for a second European officer to be stationed on the Island in fulfilment of the recommendation made by the Coroner's jury after investigating the circumstances of the Tai O tragedy. When this matter was last raised in the Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., on June 23rd, the Colonial Secretary stated that the Capt.-Superintendent of Police would be asked to station a second European officer at Cheung-chau, if possible, during the summer, when, it may be mentioned, the European population numbers about one hundred. We are well into the summer now and the War ended nearly three years ago, but the officer has not made his appearance yet. The situation is not made any easier for the local guardians of law and order by the indulgent view which magistrates sometimes take of disorder.

The recent Chinese "mass meeting" on the *mui tsai* question went off like a damp squib. Although an invitation to attend was issued in the names of the two Chinese members of Council to the whole of their community, the attendance was not so numerous as are the signatories to the petition for Constitutional Reform. The Chairman, unable to meet the points submitted to him for reply by this paper and by Mr. Pollock, wisely decided to talk round them, and, though it was a foregone conclusion that the resolutions prepared for the occasion would be carried, an unexpected element of vigorous opposition arose, which must have proved very disconcerting. The promoters of the demonstration probably wish now that they had left matters alone.

Their effort to provide their hard-pressed official colleagues with fresh ammunition ended in a miserable fiasco. The Society of the Prevention of Cruelty to *Mui Tsai* appears to have been still-born, which is just as well, since its parentage forbade any hope of a useful career. Nevertheless, the meeting has not been entirely in vain. It has given further publicity to the subject, has provided the reformers with additional material for their campaign, and has shown that there are enlightened Chinese in our midst ready to co-operate with Europeans in giving a lead to China by suppressing the system of child slavery in this Colony. Those who seek to justify the retention of the system here by the plea that it helps to solve the problem of over-population in China must, if they are sincere, resist on similar grounds, in the near future, the substitution of mechanical haulage for coolie transport to the Peak, when the increasing cost of labour demands the change.

Following its usual devices, the Controlled Press had been endeavouring again to throw cold water on the movement for Constitutional Reform. Since its recent ineffectual attempt to prove that the governance of Hongkong, now less representative than that of the majority of Crown Colonies, is incapable of improvement it has been discreetly silent. It did not even venture to criticise the petition when it was issued, either because it could not say anything bad of it and would not say anything good, or because prudence suggested waiting to see which way the cat would jump. Now it is pretending to exult over the fact that up to a week ago the signatories did not total more than six hundred.

In the attempt to belittle this result, it was stated that the Jury List, which forms the bulk of the proposed electorate, contained about 1,600 names, and "all these people are entitled to a vote." Yet in a same issue of *The Telegraph* appeared a *precis* of the petition stating clearly that the vote was limited to "British subjects", on the list. A correction, it is true, was inserted next day, but what are we to think of "an organ of public opinion" which, in its eagerness to bolster up a tottering case, flagrantly ignores facts in its own possession? From this initial blunder naturally flowed the subsequent misstatement that, in view of the inclusion in the electorate of those exempted from jury service by reason of age or occupation, "the number entitled to vote must be considerably in excess of the number on the jury list." In the circumstances it is not surprising that the estimate which the *Daily Press* gave some days earlier of the signatories should have been referred to as 900 instead of 600. The *Telegraph* invariably sees things upside down.

The actual number of names on the list of special and common jurors is nearly 1,750—a constituency as large as some of those which return Members to the House of Commons. From this total, however, must be deducted those who are not British subjects. It is impossible to say off-hand how many this would account for, but probably a much greater number than would be added by including those persons who are specially exempted from jury service. This, it should be explained, leaves out of consideration Government servants and Army men, who, for obvious reasons, are not expected to sign. An electorate, therefore, of about 1,600 would not appear to be very wide of the mark.

Now from this 1,600 must be deducted, for the time being, those who are home on leave—no inconsiderable proportion judging by the packed condition of the passenger ships leaving the Colony last Spring. Then we have to eliminate the implacable opponents of reform—those who represent or are dependent upon the "vested interests" and those who think—probably correctly—that the present system suits *them* better than any other would. When these adjustments are made, even assuming the whole of the remainder to be in favour of a more representative form of government anyone acquainted with Hongkong will agree that to get 700 voluntary signatures to a petition without systematic canvassing or vigorous advocacy on the platform and in the Press is a very encouraging start. It is only a start, be it understood, for from the outset an organised canvass was decided upon, though the Committee of the Constitutional Reform Association, being busy men, naturally did not want to undertake more work than necessary.

The petition addressed to the House of Commons in 1894 bore only 303 signatures, and that sent to the Secretary of State in 1916 had 556. Both those documents were open for signature by persons of every nationality, whereas on the present occasion the idea has prevailed that only those whom it is proposed to enfranchise were eligible to sign. Without having somebody to mount guard over every copy of the petition it would, obviously, be impossible to enforce any such condition, and no good purpose would be served by enforcing it even if it were possible, so long as the Jury List was adhered to. The signature of a man who has no hope of exercising a vote is irrefutable evidence of an honest belief that a more representative form of government would be advantageous to the Colony.

It is easy to understand the attitude of the man who, occupying some sort of privileged position, knows that no change can benefit him personally but may, on the other hand, prove detrimental to his interests. It is a selfish attitude but a very human attitude, and until the millenium dawns we cannot expect very much more. But the man who has nothing to lose—the political cypher—who is, as it were, offered five votes and affects to regard it as a patriotic duty to refuse them is surely a *lusus naturae*. His pose reminds me of an electioneering experience of some eighty years ago which my grandfather used to relate. In those days voters were few in number and the candidate canvassed them all personally with one of his supporters, who entered against their names "good," "bad," or "indifferent," as the case might be. On the occasion under notice the interview had been very protracted and the result nebulous, and, as they were leaving, my grandfather asked the candidate, whose respectability was attested by the fact that he was heir to a viscounty: "What shall we put him down?" "Put him down as a —— old fool," was the unhesitating reply.

The excuses offered for not signing the petition are never convincing and often conflicting. One man complains that the proposed reforms do not go far enough; he wants adult suffrage irrespective of race. The next man sees untold dangers following upon any change in the present *régime*, and talks with bated breath of "the thin end of the wedge." A third agrees to everything but ends up by asking: "What's the use? You'll never get anything," blithely unconscious that by his own supineness he is helping towards the fulfilment of his own jeremiads. A fourth declares that he would rather be governed by a group of official incompetents than by a collection of mercantile axe-grinders—a poor choice but, happily, not the only one open to the electors. A fifth dreads the dominance of the "vested interests," just as though it was a new terror and the "vested interests" were not the chief foes of reform. A sixth, with very vague ideas of the functions of a legislature, prefers "experts in legislation," by which he evidently means officials with experience of departmental administration, to amateurs, though in his native land it is amateurs who determine the policy which the public services carry into effect. Then there is the cautious person who wants to consult his employer and has forgotten the hymn they used to sing in Sunday Schools—

Dare to be a Daniel,
Dare to stand alone,
Dare to have a purpose firm
And dare to make it known.

Finally, doubts are expressed as to whether, if the petition were granted, the requisite number of candidates would be forthcoming. As it is only proposed to increase the unofficial non-Chinese members of Council from four to six, and every temporary vacancy (except one) which has arisen during the past six years has been contested, there would not appear any room for doubt on this point. Moreover, under *the new conditions the candidates* would probably be drawn from a wider field. This, indeed, was foreseen by some of the official opponents of reform, who were in the habit of conjuring up the bogey of a sugar-boiler on the Council when they wanted to show how the safety of the realm would be menaced by a more representative system of government. A sugar-boiler they seemed to regard as the local equivalent of a Russian Bolshevik. I am not sure that I have ever been acquainted with a sugar-boiler, for I don't know by what marks you detect him, unless he has sugar candy hanging from his whiskers like stalactites. As a matter of fact, I expect that by a sugar-boiler the *élite* mean a person like myself who doesn't glide to his office in a motor-car or get into Government House jamborees by the early door. Well, if a sugar-boiler were to be sent to the Council he could hardly be other than a remarkable man and a valuable acquisition.

RODERICK RANDOM.

SANITARY BOARD.

PEAK PLAYGROUNDS.

DISCUSSION OF FAIR PENALTIES.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday. There were present Mr. G. R. Sayer (Chairman), the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Mr. Chou Shou-son, Mr. S. W. Tso, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Dr. W. W. Pearse (Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

The CHAIRMAN read a letter from the Government relative to the Board's request for the provision of lavatory accommodation in the playgrounds at the Peak "The Government is unable" said the latter, "to provide the lavatory accommodation asked for."

Mr. ALABASTER: No reasons are given, are they?

The CHAIRMAN: No."

Mr. ALABASTER said that two Sanitary inspectors had reported the lavatories to be necessary and the Board, by a majority, had come to the same conclusion.

He therefore proposed that the Government be asked to give their reasons. Otherwise it was treating the Board with discourtesy.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that Mr. Alabaster should give notice of motion, and Mr. ALABASTER put his suggestion in the form of a resolution.

The Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross seconded.

The CHAIRMAN said that notice of motion did not require a seconder and Mr. ALABASTER rejoined that notice of motion was not necessary.

Mr. Ross: That is what I understood in seconding.

Mr. ALABASTER: The Government has written the correspondence is here and I propose that we continue it.

The CHAIRMAN: Is it the sense of the Board that we should like to know the Government's reasons? I take it, it is not criticism of the Government.

Mr. Ross: It is not criticism; merely a desire to know the reason.

The CHAIRMAN: I notice Mr. Alabaster has quoted the opinions of two individual inspectors and has failed to understand how the Government were unable to accept the proposal.

The Government had my opinion as head of the Sanitary department. The opinions of my subordinates are of course, for myself alone, and if it occurs that their opinions have fallen into the hands of members during the circulation of minutes members' authority does not entitle them to comment on any discrepancy between my opinion and the opinion of subordinates.

Mr. ALABASTER said that he was entitled to comment on any papers sent to him for his opinion.

The CHAIRMAN: In that case, of course, the opinion of my subordinates would have to be withdrawn from the files.

The matter was then dropped.

OBSTRUCTING SANITARY INSPECTORS.

A memorandum drawn up by the President of the Sanitary Board of proposed amendments of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance had been circulated.

The CHAIRMAN mentioned one which aimed at facilitating inspection of premises believed to be infectious. He said that at present the sanitary authority was not only expected to be reasonably certain, but absolutely certain on this point; furthermore, the authority could not take any action against any form of obstruction except violent obstruction. Owing to the vital importance of disinfection the M.O.H. should be able to "disinfect premises on reasonable suspicion and to proceed against people who obstructed by other means than by direct violence. At present the authority was hampered by having to consider too carefully its legal right of entry.

Mr. Ross: You are now proposing to inflict a penalty of $250 where it used to be $25.

The CHAIRMAN said that the penalty at present was $100 with violence, and without, $25.

Mr. Ross: On behalf of my Chinese colleagues may I say we think that to increase the penalty to $250 is enormously severe; we think that $25 is quite sufficient. If there is violence, we will agree to any penalty you like, but if there is a little delay it is always possible for the inspector to say that he has been obstructed. Mr. Ross suggested that a lady might delay opening the door because she was having a bath and it was hard that she should have to pay $250.

The CHAIRMAN: The equivalent law at Home makes the fine £50.

Mr. Ross: The people at Home who are administering the law are of the same race.

The CHAIRMAN: For that reason I reduced it to the equivalent of one-half.

Mr. ALABASTER moved that the penalty be reduced to $25 and Mr. Ross seconded.

Mr. S. W. Tso supported the amendment, giving as a reason that people long resident in the Colony knew the law and were not likely to offend. The offenders would be new comers, and to fine them heavily would be to put a tax on ignorance.

The Hon. Mr. T. L. PERKINS said that, speaking from the official side, he would be glad if the penalty could be reduced. He had inspected hundreds of houses here and at Home and had very rarely been refused entrance.

Mr. Ross urged legal members of the Board to provide a definition of obstruction so as to distinguish it from mere delay, but there was no response to his appeal, which was repeated more than once.

The CHAIRMAN expressed a desire to meet the wishes of the Chinese. He added that he supervised prosecutions and a charge would not be brought for mere temporary delay.

Mr. CHOU SOU-SEN quoted a case to show that an inspector might, quite unwarrantably, get the impression that he had been obstructed.

Mr. CHOU remarked that the policy of the Government was not to pass laws which made people's lives untenable.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH said it was passive resisitance which sometimes caused the difficulty. There was no objection to reasonable delay. At present, unless he could prove up to the hilt that an infected person came from

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

a particular house, he had to accept the occupier's denial and was absolutely prevented by the law from entering. That was the position it was desired to alter. He thought the $25 fine too small; there were people who would gladly pay that to avoid disinfection.

The Board considered the subject further in Committee after which the CHAIRMAN proposed a further amendment that the penalty for obstructing a sanitary inspector with violence be $250, and for obstruction without violence $50.

Mr. Tso: I consider even that is too heavy.

Dr. PEARSE seconded the amendment, which was put to the meeting and lost. Mr. Alabaster's amendment was then carried.

The rest of the business was formal.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK FOR DEPOSITORS.

"PRESTIGE OF THE FRENCH NATION."

The petition for winding-up the Banque Industrielle de Chine, which had been adjourned for 28 days, came before the Acting Chief Justice (His Honour Mr. Gompertz) in the Supreme Court, yesterday morning.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, for the petitioner, (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston) stated that telegrams had been received by Mr. Montargis, the local manager, from Shanghai, Singapore, Peking and Paris and in an affidavit, dated August 15th, Mr. Montargis declared:—"From a perusal of such telegrams I am of the opinion that the re-organisation referred to is a re-organisation which the directors of my Bank in Paris hope to bring about by which the Banque Industrielle de Chine will be taken over by a bank combine under its old or a new name and which will take over old assets of my Bank and supply the necessary funds to meet its liabilities, with a view to paying off the creditors and depositors in full and so maintain the prestige of the French nation in the Far East and continue to enable French merchants to deal with a bank of their own nationality in the Far East."

"I therefore humbly ask this Court," proceeded the affidavit, "that the hearing of the winding-up order be adjourned until October 18th, 1921. Such adjournment will not in any way prejudice depositors and creditors in Hongkong because the provisional liquidator is empowered to collect in and protect all the assets of the Bank and is so doing and the only further assets of the Bank which a winding-up order would enable him to pursue are such as assets the collecting in of which would entail litigation and as in the event of such re-organisation being brought about the depositors and creditors would be paid in full it is in my opinion to the advantage of such creditors and depositors in Hongkong to further adjourn the hearing of my Bank's petition for the winding-up in Hongkong in order that they may reap the benefit of any re-organisation which may be brought about."

Mr. Jenkin mentioned that no notice had been received from any creditors or contributories that they desired to appear on the adjourned hearing. It had occurred to the petitioner, counsel said, that possibly it would be commendable to His Lordship that an order should be made by which this adjournment, if granted, should be conditional and that the matter might be restored to the notice paper at any time by way of an *ex parte* application.

His Honour: That should be done, because the adjournment you are asking for is a lengthy one that will carry us over the vacation. "So long as it is clearly understood that there is power to ask for restoration to the list at any time on the grounds being given, the order will be granted.

His Honour said he would make an order as indicated and the special manager (Mr. E. A. M. Williams) would be continued in his appointment.

A WAGES DISPUTE.

STRIKE AT MAISON LILY.

The Maison Lily, modistes, Des Vœux Road, yesterday, in the Summary Court, sued six tailors employed there, who are now on strike, for money lent.

The defendants put in a counter-claim, urging that, in December, Madame Lily agreed to give them a 30 per cent. increase in wages. Their contention was that the firm owed them more than they owed.

Mr. Webster appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. T. Rowan for the defendants.

Mr. Rowan explained that the *employés* found that the 30 per cent., which they had not received, exceeded the amounts that they owed plaintiff, and they saw their solicitors. Later there was trouble over their pay and on July 6th the *employés* came out on strike. The increase had been sanctioned by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and it was thought that the extra 30 per cent. should date from January 9th.

After evidence had been heard, the case was adjourned until to-day.

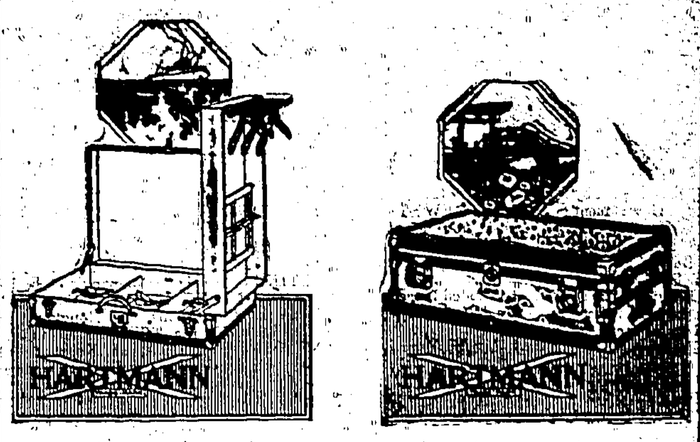
HONGKONG ASSESSMENTS.

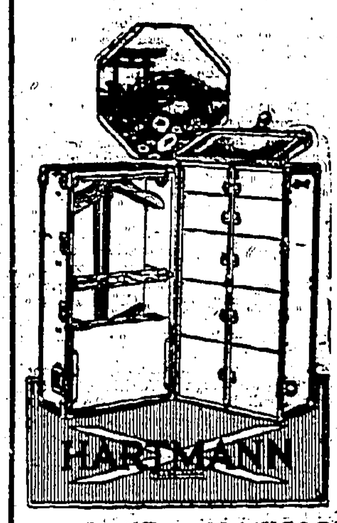
THE NEW VALUATION.

The Report on the Assessment of the Colony for the year 1921-1922 has just been issued. The Hon. Mr. McI. Messer, Treasurer and Assessor, says that by order of H.E. the Governor in Council a new valuation of the whole Colony has been made and the rateable value has thereby been increased from $17,408,950 to $18,696,660, an addition of $1,287,701, or 7.40 per cent.

In the ten year 1912-13 to 1921-22 the rateable value of the Colony has increased by $6,384,3.. or 51.85 per cent.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.





DID YOU EVER

LOSE YOUR TEMPER WHEN YOU HAD TO DIVE TO THE VERY BOTTOM OF AN OLD FASHIONED TRUNK TO GET WHAT YOU WANTED

OWNERS OF HARTMANN

NEVER HAVE THIS INCONVENIENCE. IN FACT MANY PEOPLE USE THEIR HARTMANN THE YEAR AROUND AS A DRESS CLOSET.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S SOLE AGENTS.

DICK'S

PATENT.

UNIVERSAL PACKING

STEAM & HYDRAULIC

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Tel. 1741. HONGKONG.

NOTE THE NOTES

THE COLUMBIA RECORD TRADE MARK.

ANDERSON'S

(SOLE DISTRIBUTORS).

[84

Wm Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Special Show

OF

NEW AUTUMN

FLANNEL

SUITINGS.

37

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

MARINE LOT of 30240 Square Feet with Commodious Godown there at Sam Shui Po near Cosmopolitan Dock.

For particulars apply to—
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
[1324

G. R.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

FOR SALE by Private Tender the Colonial Government SINGLE SCREW STEAM YACHT "SEAMEW" as she now lies at her moorings in Singapore Harbour.

Built of steel in 1903 by Riley Hargreaves & Co. Singapore.

Length overall 197 feet moulded breadth 24 feet, depth 13 feet 9 in. Mean draft 10 feet 6 in. Displacement, 486 tons.

Fresh water. After Peak 15 tons, Fore Peak 24 tons.

Bunker capacity, 80 tons.

Fitted with triple expansion engines 15" x 25" x 40"
24"

Single ended Marine Type Boiler, working pressure 160 lbs per square inch.

Vertical Cockrun Boiler, pressure 100 lbs per square inch.

Hull, Machinery and Boilers in good condition.

Fitted with electric light.

Carries four boats, Jolly boat, Cutter, Gig and Lifeboat.

Vessel has about 15 tons Japanese coal in her bunkers.

Accommodation comprises :—
Cabin de Luxe and eight State rooms.
Seven bathrooms.
Main Saloon and Smoking Room.
Also accommodation for four European Officers.

The vessel was dry docked about two months ago and given two coats of Anti-Corrosive and one coat of Anti-Fouling compositions.

Order to view the vessel can be obtained from the Master Attendant's Office on application.

Sealed Tender, which must be marked "CONFIDENTAL" on the envelope, will be received at the Master Attendant's Office, Singapore, up to September 15th, the Highest Tender not necessarily accepted.

Purchase money must be paid in full and vessel moved from her present moorings within seven days of acceptance of tender, otherwise the sale may be considered as cancelled.
[1325

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"GRAJCUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 17th Aug.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd Aug., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 6th Sept., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 16th, 1921. 1326

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENRINNES"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered, after the 23rd Aug., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th Aug., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd Aug., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 16th, 1921. [1327

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MITO MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary, before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by 24th Aug., 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 17th, 1921. [1328

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG WATER POLO ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the above Association will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., 6 o'clock, at the Victoria Recreation Club.

Representatives of Teams intending to Compete in the Water Polo Shield Competition are requested to attend.

R. C. WITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, August 15th, 1921. [1314

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, at NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show wherein the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely :—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shewn in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting

and also for the followin further purposes, namely :—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely :—

(2). That the new Articles, already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely :—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of $50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of $1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of $10 each so as to make such Capital $1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of $10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from $1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to $2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of $10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of $10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of $1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of $1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of $1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of $10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of $1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of $1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforementioned bonus

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, aforesaid on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this Fourteenth day of July, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager
1192

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

WE beg to announce that we have been Appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG for the PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, as from the 5th August, 1921.

H. SKOTT & CO.
Hongkong, August 10th, 1921. [1308

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

FOURTH NIGHT SWIMMING FETE will be held on FRIDAY, the 19th inst. at 9 o'clock.

Attractive Programme. See Posters.

Entries for open events close on TUESDAY, the 16th inst.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Admission—Members 50 cts. Non-Members $1.00, Ladies, Sailors and Soldiers 50 cts.

Reserved Seats can be booked at $1.50 at the Club.

R. C. WITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, August 15th, 1921. 1319

G. B.

SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S "ROSARIO."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above-named Ship with ENGINES and BOILERS and Various Auxiliary Machinery on board, as she lies at the Naval Anchorage, Kowloon.

Full particulars of the Ship, conditions of sale, and permits to view the ship may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Forms of Tender will be issued on application subject to payment of a deposit of $100 which will be returned if Tender is not accepted.

The vessel will be on view from the 1st to 31st August inclusive between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and Tenders must reach the Commodore's Office not later than 12 NOON on THURSDAY, 1st September, 1921.

Length overall	204 ft.
Length between Perpendiculars	180 ft.
Breadth, extreme	33'0"
Depth under Side of Keel to Upper Deck (Amidships)	17'0"
Nominal Displacement	980 tons
Propelling Machinery :—Triple expansion	(1400 H.P.)
Diameter of Cylinders :—16½", 26½" & 42"	Stroke 2'0".
Boilers :—Belleville Water Tube 4 No.	

H. G. LOWE,
Naval Store Officer.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, July 29th, 1921 1279

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes CK, KX, LM, LN, LR, LU, LW, MA, MK, A, 50,

WANTED.—Competent STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of filing —Apply Box MN, c/o *Daily Press* Office. 95

WANTED.—Married Couple require Small FURNISHED FLAT or Apartments, Mid-level or Peak. Willing to share small house. Apply Box ML, c/o *Daily Press* Office. 88

WANTED TO RENT.—GODOWN at Waterfront on long lease. Letters with particulars about location etc. Box MB, c/o *Daily Press* Office. 103

FOR SALE.—TWO SPANIEL PUPPIES and TWO POINTER PUPPIES three months old pure bred. Apply to W. J. KEBR, Fanling Golf Club. 104

FOR SALE.—4 STEWART TERRACE, Peak.—Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Princes Buildings. 97

FOR SALE.—ONE LEVIS MOTOR-CYCLE, just arrived, latest Model, two Speed Gear, £75. Apply Box ML, c/o *Daily Press* Office. 91

TO LET.—"HAZLEDINE" 53, Robinson Road with Tennis Court. Apply COMPRADORE DEPT., Jardine, Matheson & Co. 101

PURE LOTUS HONEY. A tried and infalliable remedy for all Eye-Diseases. Cures Cataract, Glaucoma, etc., without knife, no harm, no pain. Cure guaranteed. Rs. 3 per dram. Particulars on request. "SRI" WORKS, Beadon Square, Calcutta, India. (H) [994

WANTED.

A NURSE for a girl aged 3½ years, at the Peak.

Apply by letter to—
Box No. 1318,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
[1318

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yaumati.

For particulars apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.
1146

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, July to December 1920

With INDEX, Price $7.50.
On sale at the *Hongkong Daily Press* Office.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

"E"

WHISKY



Equal to any—

better than most.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone 616.

11

BIRTHS.

HARTLEY.—On June 16th, at Castletown, Isle of Man, to Dr. and Mrs. HARTLEY, a son. [1323

REMINGTON.—On June 29th, at "Newfield," Bay Horse, near Lancashire, to CHRISTADEL, wife of H. R. REMINGTON, a daughter. [1322

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 17TH, 1921.

EMPIRE COMMUNICATIONS.

NOT the least among the many important subjects discussed at the recent Imperial Conference in London was the necessity for improved communications for the Empire. It was represented that the Dominions should be in closer and more immediate touch with the Motherland, that their statesmen should be able to consult, possibly by wireless telephony with those at home, and that there should be better means for the dissemination of news that would foster amongst the peoples the true "Empire spirit." Mr. HUGHES, Prime Minister of Australia, initiated the discussion in a speech which explored the entire field. Laying it down that the vital need of the Empire is close communication between each Dominion and Britain and among the Dominions themselves, he observed that just when the widely-scattered nations of the Empire find themselves in need of closer association, when, indeed, rapid and efficient means of communications are essential to their very existence as an Empire, applied science and technical knowledge have placed within their grasp means by which they can communicate with each other not only with greater ease, but at far less expense than hitherto was possible, and he discussed the subject in all its aspects—communications by sea, by the air, by land, where this is necessary for inter-Empire purposes, and by cable and by wireless telegraphy and telephony. Mr. HUGHES emphasised the fact that the Prime Ministers had been called together to discuss the principles upon which the foreign policy of the Empire is to be governed, and to devise means that will give an opportunity for the Dominions overseas to apply those principles to definite questions as they arise, which were formerly decided by Great Britain alone. As things stand now the share of the Dominions in determining foreign policy cannot be a substantial one. Yet their status under the League of Nations, in their liability to be involved in war arising out of foreign policy, makes it imperative that their voice should be heard. Conference between the Prime Ministers of Great Britain and the various Dominions ought to be regular and frequent, but this is not now possible. "Clearly," said Mr. HUGHES "it is essential, if our voice in the counsels of the Empire is to be a real one, and not a shadow, that the various parts of the Empire should have constant and speedy communication with each other. This is a compassable as well as a necessary ambition, and I venture to predict that the day is not far distant when the Prime Ministers of the various Dominions will be in wireless telephonic communication with each other, and I say that I know of none, nor can I conceive of any other means by which the participation, a real participation by the Dominions, in Empire affairs other than by these means is possible."

Among the points on which Mr. HUGHES insisted as regards sea communications was that 12½ to 14 knots an hour for inter-Imperial steamship communication will not do. He described it as a standing reflection on our imperial commonsense and a menace to our imperial interests. While not contending that airship service would be a complete and efficient substitute service, he pointed out that a demonstration had been made of the possibility of reducing the journey between Britain and Australia to something like ten days. The subject of wireless communication afforded Mr. HUGHES an opportunity to expatiate on the need for improved news services between the Empire and the Dominions. Public opinion, he said, is the most potent factor in the world to-day. The voice of the people cannot be ignored, and the opinion of the people upon any question is largely dependent upon the facts placed before them in the Press and in other ways; yet, he said, nothing strikes the visitor from the Dominions upon any of his visits to England more than the meagre information about his own country appearing in the columns of the British Press. "And the converse is not less true. If you look at the columns of the British Press and endeavour from them to get some idea of what New Zealand is, what India is, what South Africa is, or even Canada—though to a lesser extent—or what Australia is, what a pitiable travesty of the truth do you get? Look at the Press here and note the very restricted space that is available for such trivial affairs as Imperial matters or politics, and the pressure of space for sport and divorce and things of that sort. What do you see about Australia or India? It is the same throughout the Empire. If I had never been to England, and if I were in Australia seeking from the Press to know what England was, well, sir, I should have a very poor opinion of England in the scheme of things. I should know nothing whatever of the real life of Britain, what it was thinking of, what were the great currents of British public life, manifesting themselves in the economic, social, and political spheres. I could know nothing at all about them." There is a little exaggeration in this, having regard to the fact that the Australian newspapers enjoy a larger service of cables from England than we receive in Hongkong, but when the fact is borne in mind that public opinion in the Dominions is the great factor that will determine the future of the Empire, the desirability that the news services between the Motherland and the Dominions should be as extensive as they can be made needs no demonstration. Yet there is an aspect of this matter which must not be overlooked, and indeed it was very clearly pointed out by the Prime Minister of Canada. It is that newspapers are commercial enterprises, and his inquiries had pointed to the conclusion that the paucity of Dominion news in the Home papers was due to the fact that "it does not sell." The converse may be true to some extent of news sent from England to the Dominions. Several Dominion Premiers took part in the discussion in general agreement with the views expressed by Mr. HUGHES, but differing on certain points with his advice. Mr. MASSEY, the Premier of New Zealand, for instance, was not enamoured of the possibility of consultations with the Prime Ministers overseas and the Imperial Prime Minister by wireless telephony. It would be simply publishing it to the world at large, because "you never can tell who is listening to what you are saying." But he admitted the possibility that a remedy for the might some day be found.

We must not omit to mention that Mr. HUGHES in his speech put in a word for a more ample Empire news service to the Far East. "Do you know, sir," he said "that every day there goes" out from America to the East, radiating in every direction, American news, and not only American news, but American concepts of world news. Sir, you know that the mind of the Chinese nation now is malleable. It seizes all the facts which it can, and it forms its opinion of this Empire on the facts supplied." America has no interests in China greater than ours. Yet America does this and we do nothing. Here you have an empire—widely scattered—that depends upon the unity of its parts, and yet those parts, whose very existence depends upon united action, are so ill-informed of what the other part is thinking and doing that they cannot form an independent opinion," and the tendency must be to "drift away. We do nothing; and the cause of this is very largely due to the high cable rates and our apathy towards wireless telegraphy." It was the complaint of Canada that news from England reaching the Dominion generally filtered through New York, influenced by American conceptions.

Mr. CHURCHILL, in summing up the discussion, said the Prime Minister and himself thought everyone was agreed as to the objects in view, and there could not be any difference of opinion. "Everyone of these topics mentioned" he said, "has shown us the need which we have got to meet, and the only question is how to meet that need, and when it can be met; whether it is a cheaper news service or quicker correspondence in official matters, or faster steamships, or better aerial communication, or an Imperial wireless chain; everyone of these things is not only desirable but an Imperial necessity. The question is, how can you get them, and when can you get them?" The result of the discussion was the appointment of a representative Committee "to consider the question of the practical means available at the present time for the development of Imperial communications by land, sea, air, cable, radio-telegraphy and telephony," the Committee to report as soon as possible. Mr. CHURCHILL explained that the resolution was so worded to avoid the spending of much time on discussing what will be possible ten or fifteen years hence, and confining it to the practical steps that can be taken now—which makes it clear that it is not a shelving resolution and that we may look for practical measures at an early date.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, yesterday, the driver of motor car 157 was fined $25 for driving at 25 miles an hour in a controlled area in Aberdeen and for failing to produce his license. The driver of car 186 was fined $20 for driving in Connaught Road West at 22 miles an hour.

The Report on the finances of Hongkong for the year 1920 states that the nominal amount of coins in circulation on December 31st was $20,764,370 and the local circulation of notes of the three Banks having authorised issues was $37,139,152. The specie in reserve was $24,550,000.

Lieut.-Col. T. A. Robertson, R.A.O.C., has retired under the age rules. Promoted to his commission in 1898, after 21 years' service in the ranks and as warrant officer, he was granted his present rank in 1919. Lieut.-Col. Robertson was stationed in Hongkong for many years, and during the war went to Siberia on service.

Another piece of Crown Land on the New Road from Bowen Road to Wanchai Gap (Inland Lot No. 346) containing about 18,600 square feet, was offered for sale at the Public Works Offices on Monday for a term of 75 years, at an annual rent of $100, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by H.M.'s Surveyor for a further term of 75 years. The upset price was $2,000. The bidding was very brisk, and the property was eventually sold to Mr. Lau Yik Cheuk for $5,000.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (*i.e. the Canton Ministry*) officially denies the reports emanating from Peking that communications have passed between the Canton Government and the Peking authorities regarding Chinese representation at the Pacific Conference. The reports are entirely false. Further reports regarding the acceptability of Mr. C. T. Wang to the South are groundless, says the *Canton Times*, and regarded in political circles in Canton as inspired by certain interested parties.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams have been received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

3.50 p.m., August 16th.

(1.)—Typhoon in about 130deg. Long. E. 28deg. Lat. N., moving W.

(2.)—Typhoon in about 124deg. Long. E. 21deg. Lat. N., almost stationary.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIRE ON LINER.

GENERAL SMUTS AMONG PASSENGERS.

LONDON, August 16th.

The South African liner *Saxon*, with General Smuts as a passenger and bound for Cape Town, reports that a fire has broken out in two of the bunkers and that she is proceeding to Sierra Leone, accompanied by the steamship *Waipara*. She is expected there to-night.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

FRENCH PREMIER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

WASHINGTON, August 16th.

M. Briand will personally attend the Disarmament Conference.

PRESIDENT HARDING DESIRES DOMINION REPRESENTATION.

WASHINGTON, August 16th.

In connection with the interest displayed in official quarters here, as regards the direct participation of the Dominions at the Disarmament Conference, it is known that President Harding is personally anxious to see the Dominions playing their full part as additional delegates to the representatives of Great Britain's interests.

The Administration wish to limit the various delegations to six, in order to avoid unwieldy numbers, but are of the opinion that this would enable Great Britain to include two general representatives, and one each for Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

The view is expressed that the anxiety of the Washington authorities to welcome Dominion delegates is probably due to the hope that their policies regarding the Far Eastern questions may be found to be in accord with those of the Harding Cabinet.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT GENEVA.

PARIS, August 16th.

The International Conference for the Relief of Russia has been opened at Geneva. Nine nations, notably Great Britain and Holland, and thirty Red Cross organizations are represented.

The French Government's announcement that they are following the movement with the utmost interest gave great satisfaction.

A committee has been appointed to find out how to start relief work as effectively and as speedily as possible.—*Havas.*

EARLIER CABLES.

CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS, INCLUDING WOMEN.

REVAL, August 15th.

Advices from Archangel state that General Klenbovski and General Gutor, ex-members of General Brussiloff's executive of the War Council, who had been long imprisoned, have now been shot, with forty other officers and the wives of two officers who fled from Russia.

"SHOOT STARVING PEASANTRY."

PARIS, August 16th.

It is reported that Communist regiments are being despatched into the interior of Russia with orders to shoot the starving peasantry, who are trying to cross from one Government to another.

PRINCESS'S ADVENTURE.

Princess Tatiana Kourakin has arrived in Paris after being imprisoned for three years in Russia. She escaped by a pretended marriage with a Bolshevik, paying him for the purpose 12,000,000 rubles.

SOVIET'S HAUGHTY STAND.

A message from Riga says that Litvinoff has advised the American commissioners that the Soviet will not allow any American in Russia, during the revolution, to accompany the relief organisations. It is contended that this is due to the fact that the Americans have seen and know too much, and could not be deceived by Bolsheviks.

SILESIAN DECISION.

NOT "A FRENCH DIPLOMATIC DEFEAT."

PARIS, August 15th.

In an interview, the Italian Premier (Signor Bonomi) stated that it would be a serious error to believe that the reference of the Silesian question to the League of Nations constitutes a French diplomatic defeat.

He added: "Nothing authorizes one to foresee that the League will inevitably make its decision conform to the British view." Signor Bonomi said that he, for his part, will grant his representative at the League full liberty of decision.—*Havas.*

FIFTH TEST MATCH.

ENGLAND'S BIG SCORE.

MEAD'S RECORD INNINGS.

LONDON, August 15th.

At the Oval, in dull weather before 20,000 spectators, with the wicket in excellent condition, England's innings lasted 6hrs. 40min. The scoring was fast throughout, but was somewhat checked by superb fielding. Confident batting reduced the Australian bowling to the most ordinary.

Mead (182 not out) played in brilliant style, his innings including 20 fours. He gave two chances. This is the highest score by an Englishman in any Test Match in England.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, who saw the close of the innings, stayed seventy-five minutes.

The Australians batted for 2hrs. 35min. Macartney and Andrews participating in a dashing partnership. Scores:—

ENGLAND—(1ST INNINGS.)

Russell, c Oldfield, b McDonald	13
Brown, b Mailey	32
Tyldesley, c Macartney, b Gregory	39
Woolley, run out	23
Mead, not out	182
Sandham, b McDonald	21
Tennyson, b McDonald	51
Fender, c Armstrong, b McDonald	0
Hitch, b McDonald	18
Douglas, not out	21
Extras	3
Total (for 8 wickets, dec.)	403

Australian Bowling Analysis: Gregory 1 for 128; McDonald 5 for 143; Mailey 1 for 85; Armstrong 0 for 44.

AUSTRALIAN—(1ST INNINGS.)

Collins, h.w.b. Hitch	14
Bardsley, b Hitch	22
Macartney, b Douglas	61
Andrews, not out	59
Extras	6
Total (for 3 wickets)	162

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, August 15th.

Surrey defeated Northamptonshire by an innings and 74 runs.

Somerset beat Warwick by one wicket.

IRISH PEACE PROSPECTS.

ATTITUDE OF DUBLIN PRESS.

LONDON, August 15th.

There is a strong disinclination, both in Dublin and London, to regard the situation arising from the communications between the British and Sinn Fein Governments as hopeless. It is expected that the Dail Eireann meeting to-morrow will be influenced by the universal feeling of relief in Ireland since the operation of the truce, and will hesitate to take a step which might again plunge the country into anarchy.

The comments in the Dublin Press to-day are most moderate, and are obviously inspired by a desire to say nothing likely to close the door to further negotiations.

INDIAN OPIUM.

EXPORTS TO CHINA.

LONDON, August 15th.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Yate asked what action was proposed by the Government of India regarding the export of opium from India owing to the failure of the Chinese Government to carry out its undertaking to put down the cultivation of opium in China.

Mr. Montagu replied that, as the Chinese Government had prohibited the import of opium into China in 1919, the Government of India was bound under the Hague Convention to prevent its export to China.

THE DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY.

GERMANY'S MONOPOLISTIC TACTICS.

LONDON, August 15th.

The President of Scottish Dyes, Ltd., Glasgow, who has returned from a tour of India and the Colonies, says that German dyemakers are determined to exclude British dyestuffs. They have formed a strong combination, which will exact exorbitant prices for any special kind of dye unobtainable in Great Britain.

FIRE AT OIL WORKS.

LOSS OF LIFE AND HEAVY DAMAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15th.

A great fire occurred at the Breeze oil works of the Atlantic Refinery Company. Flames spouted hundreds of feet high, and twenty-four hours elapsed before they were extinguished.

Five persons were killed. Damage to the extent of a million dollars has been done.

EXCHANGE PROBLEM.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS SUGGESTION.

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

The Treasury officials are considering the question of assembling an international congress of financiers, possibly coincident with the disarmament conference, to discuss the stabilisation of foreign exchange.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SOVIET PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

LONDON, August 16th.

A Riga telegram says that Moscow papers report that the Bolshevists are considering a proposal to summon a Pacific Conference in opposition to the Washington Conference. It is suggested that China, Mongolia, the Far Eastern Republic and various Soviet States should participate in order to defend themselves against Japan, the United States, France, and Great Britain.

The chief questions would be economic arrangements, including regulations for overland trade with Mongolia, and negotiations for handing over the Chinese Eastern Railway to China.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL."]

INVESTIGATION REPORTED ORDERED.

SHANGHAI, August 16th.

It is reported here that President Harding has ordered an investigation into the United States Court for China. Judge Lobingier is leaving next Saturday for America. He is expected to be away for three months.

AMERICANISING CHINA.

A Peking correspondent who was present at the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Tsing Hua College, or American Indemnity College, Peking, writes to the *Daily Mail*:—

The preparatory school is an educational institution of the finest type. It is impossible to forget its ideal situation, its classic library, wherein repose 60,000 volumes and the pick of the world's periodical literature, or its lavishly equipped "Roosevelt Memorial Gymnasium," which, with the aid of an expanse of playing fields, turns out youths who are a physical match for the young men of any other nation. Then, in addition to commodious schools, there is a magnificent auditorium which would do credit to a university. It has a handsome facade of white Chih-li marble with imposing columns and spacious porticoes, the whole surmounted by a huge copper dome that can be seen for miles around. Fifteen hundred people can be accommodated in this hall, which is used by the students for forensic displays that range from the metaphysics of Bergson to the plays of Bernard Shaw.

The 500 students in this college to-day will go to America to be replaced by others who in turn cross the Pacific. These boys are drawn from every province in the country and are China's future leaders.

Educated under the American system, constantly reminded of the happy associations of their schooldays through the influential alumni organisation, aware that they owe their scholarship to American justice, and saturated with American sentiment by five to eight years' residence in the country, they will look to the United States solely for co-operation in the troublous years to come.

Why should we not share an influence that we formerly monopolised and that is now slipping away from us? I asked a returned student, as we watched the boys at baseball, why the Chinese did not look to England as an educational field. "Sure, we will," he replied, "when you remit the Boxer indemnity."

The Chinese president of the college expressed the same feeling in less succinct language: "Chinese-American friendship has become so proverbial now-a-days that few people take the trouble to investigate the cause of such good international understanding. Any country that wishes to captivate the heart of the Chinese for genuinely good friendship can do no better than follow the example set by America."

MISSIONARY NEWS.

The thirteenth review of the *Missions Overseas of the Church of England* has just been issued and in regard to China we learn from it that an inquiry made by the China Medical Mission Association shows that mission hospitals have greatly multiplied of late years, and that there are grave deficiencies of equipment, calling for early remedy. The interdenominational China Continuation Committee has hitherto carried on the work inaugurated by the Edinburgh Conference of 1910. During the past year it has given birth to a "China for Christ Movement," whose object is to quicken the spiritual life and missionary zeal of the Chinese churches of every name, and to organise a united effort to win the country for Christ. Dr. Cheng Ching-yi, the Chinese secretary of the Continuation Committee, was elected secretary of the new movement, and it was resolved that the Continuation Committee should be renamed "The National Christian Council for China," and be composed of Chinese and foreigners in equal numbers.

Last year in Japan for the first time the headmasters and mistresses of Christian girls' high schools were invited to join the annual conference of the headmasters of Government girls' high schools. The statistics of the Nippon Sei Kokwai for the year ended December 31st, 1919, are as follows: Foreign missionaries (men 73, single women 110; wives 45), 228; Japanese workers (ordained 122, lay 202), 324; baptised persons on roll, 27,979; baptised persons present (*i.e.*, known to the workers), 19,155; communicants on roll, 11,103; baptisms during year (adults 835, infants 546), 1,381; total contributions, Y.88,515 of which Y.11,845 was given in offertories. The contributions per head of present baptised persons was Y.3.53 in 1917, and Y.4.62 in 1919.

ACTOR SHOT DEAD.

LAST NIGHT AT WOPING THEATRE.

While a Chinese theatrical performance was in progress, last night, at the Woping Theatre, a man, who was occupying one of the front seats, suddenly rose and whipped out a Mauser pistol, and pointing it at the clown, Li Shiu-fan, who, with an actress, was on the stage, pulled the trigger, before anyone could intervene.

The bullet found its mark in the actor's throat. Death was instantaneous. There was an uproar, and the man who is alleged to have fired the fatal shot is said to have attempted to throw away the pistol and to have made an attempt to escape.

Some members of the audience, however, are alleged to have detained him, and made him over to the police.

The motive of the crime is a mystery.

"SEVERELY CORRECTED."

CHARGE OF ASSAULTING A "MUI TSAI."

Before Mr. G. N. Orme, at the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, a Chinese married woman of refined appearance, named Chiu Wai-man, aged 24 years, was summoned for assaulting her *mui tsai*, Liu Sing. The defendant lived at No. 2, Sing Wo Terrace. She was defended by Mr. Leo Longinotto.

Inspector Blackman said that the child was brought to No. 2, Police Station on August 9th by someone who found her in Wongneichong village. The child had marks of beating on the shoulders. She refused to go back to her mistress so the mistress was sent for and charged.

The *mui tsai* said she was fifteen years of age; "she did not know her surname." She had been with the defendant "a long time."

The Magistrate: Does she treat you nicely?

The child: No, not so nicely, badly.

In further evidence the *mui tsai* said her mistress accused her of stealing earrings. She had not done so, but she was beaten, with a rattan.

The Magistrate: I saw her when she first came; she had marks on her back.

The *mui tsai* said that, later in the day, when her mistress had gone out, she took the opportunity to run away. A man offered to take her to the police station.

Questioned by Mr. Longinotto, the child agreed that she had as much to eat as she wanted.

Mr. Longinotto: She is a good mistress except that when she suspects you of stealing she probably hits you?—Yes.

Addressing the Magistrate, Mr. Longinotto described the *mui tsai* as having been kept in a most cleanly manner and "absurdly well looked after. She is a fat little thing, as you can see," he added. "She got a hiding, because she usually admitted her thefts after receiving one. The case is so trifling, I don't know whether you require me to call any evidence."

The Magistrate: The question is whether the mistress exceeded her rights with regard to the child. I think she had better give evidence.

The defendant said the *mui tsai* had been in the habit of stealing food money: that was all she complained of. She beat the child because she suspected her of theft. In nine months she had beaten her 20 odd times,—all the beatings with a feather duster, except on this occasion.

Mr. Longinotto, again, emphasized the trifling nature of the case and the well-nourished condition of the *mui tsai*: "She was as fat as she could stand," and "her cheeks were like balloons." If the Magistrate thought his client ought to have some sort of punishment he suggested binding her over not to hit the child any more. He thought it had only been a case of wholesome correction.

The Magistrate: We do not want to interfere too much with people's rights, unless they exceed them to any serious extent. We claim to have higher standards—whether we have or not I won't say—than the neighbouring population, and we try to raise them to that point. The girl has been severely corrected—I cannot say whether with a sufficient reason.

The defendant was required to sign a bond with regard to the girl for twelve months, but Mr. Longinotto said his client did not wish to take her back.

SOLDIER'S DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Pte. William Etherington of the Wilts Regt., was charged before Mr. Orme, yesterday, with disorderly conduct in Spring Garden Lane and with assaulting a Chinese girl.

The accused alleged that the girl slapped his face first, and when he playfully chased her out of the house, she blew a police whistle, evidently misunderstanding his move.

Sergt. Shaftain said the accused, who was very disorderly, resisted arrest, and force had to be used to take him to the station.

The accused said the Sergeant used undue force and he merely protested.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of $20 or, in default, 14 days' hard labour.

PIRACY IN BRITISH WATERS.

A Chinese trading junk which left Shaukiwan, bound for Taipo, was fired upon by two boats, in British waters. The crews boarded the junk, drove the men in charge below and then, taking their own boats in tow, sailed the junk to Fanlokong, in Chinese territory. There the pirates unloaded the junk and relinquished control to the rightful owners. The men on the junk could not safely pursue into strange country so they ruefully set sail for Hongkong. The incident happened last Thursday but they have only just got back here.

A CHINESE TEMPLE.

The temple at Cheung Chow, we had been told, was worth seeing. Cheung Chow is a small island situated some eight miles to the south-west of Hongkong, and is occasionally visited by picnic parties in the hot weather. We, however, stopped there for a week, and so had plenty of time for exploring. Our bungalow—one of a solitary group of three—stood on the edge of the island facing the south, some two miles away from the little Chinese fishing village in the north-west corner, where the temple was to be found. When one calls a village "little" in China, one speaks comparatively; one means that it contains perhaps not more than 2,000 inhabitants, though packed in a space that an English village population of three or four hundred would consider congested.

Squalid crowded houses, dirty narrow winding streets, swarming with people, and made narrower still by stalls laden with weird-looking objects, which were perhaps once fish or ducks, now split open and dried, or unmentionable derivatives from the internal anatomy of larger animals, do not suggest anything elegant or artistic. One is agreeably surprised, therefore, at the sight of a dainty little temple, standing in an open square, and looking clean and bright with coloured tiles and painted walls.

The Chinaman, one is given to understand—and the statement seems true enough—has no real religious sense. If he is educated he has a philosophy, and if not he has but crude superstitions directed towards the vast swarm of demons and genii who preside over every detail of his daily life, and over every phenomenon of nature. The appearance of our temple seemed to belie this statement. Surely, we cried, this thing bears the same relationship to its squalid surroundings that the great Roman Catholic Church does to the little village which it towers over in Spain or Sicily or Malta; here is art and beauty and elegance, even cleanliness, all things of the spirit; and we waked in, reserving our examination of the exterior mural paintings till later.

In the centre stands the usual table with the tall brass vases, lamps, and incense and joss-stick burners. These last are just little bowls of chased brass, half filled with sand into which the lighted sticks are stuck. Behind is an altar, with brass vessels also, and beyond again, in a wide niche, is a large gilt figure, of wood apparently, and of grotesque appearance, yet not inartistic. The general effect of the interior is not unpleasing, were it not for a profusion of tawdry red hangings and a fitter here and there of banners and screens, palanquins, canopies, and umbrellas, embroidered with gold and coloured threads, waiting for the next feast-day processions—but one has seen something of the kind even in St. Peter's.

We proceeded to examine the interior wall paintings, but could make little of them. The subjects didn't seem to be very religious, but it was not easy to make out *what* they were about. At the middle of the east wall was the entrance to a dainty little court, in the centre of which was a basin full of "sacred" coloured fish, and decked with green plants. On the walls of this court were large enamel plaques, with representations of a dragon and a tiger and other animals. But the signification of these things was all a mystery, and our "boy" could throw no light on it. We told him to question an "official" seated in business fashion behind a table spread with books, counters, and other articles; but they didn't seem to understand one another's language. Anyhow, there was nothing to be got out of him, apparently. After what seemed to be some mutual recriminations between these two, our "boy" suddenly announced that there was an "interpreter" in the village, and we seized on this straw with delight, and sent off for him.

The wait was rather a long one, and nothing happened during it. Nobody else came into the temple. The official sat stolidly doing nothing behind his table. We wandered round again and had a look at the exterior paintings. They were not very artistic, but appeared to represent various scenes of rural life. Some of those on the right suggest bodily torture, judging by the attitudes, so we concluded, with reminiscences of the Temple of the Tooth at Kandy, that the whole was Heaven and Hell, the former, of course, being represented by the scenes of rural bliss. But we were wrong. The Chinaman is not concerned with Heaven or Hell, or at any rate he gets all he wants of both here below.

Presently the "interpreter" came along, a young and bumptious individual, speaking pretty bad English. We led him first to the little court with the Dragon and the Tiger, these being the most obvious from the point of view of art, but the least so—to us—in meaning.

"Oh, yes," says our interpreter, with conscious pride, in answer to the "boy's" attempts to explain what we want, "that, Dragon; that, Tiger"; and then, a little later, pointing to one of the scenic pictures: "That man, he give him good kick, so," illustrating the action quite unnecessarily. That was about all we could get out of him, and he seemed to think that the grievance was on his side, that we ought to have shown more appreciation of his knowledge of English. He had evidently hoped to show off before the official, who was regarding him quizzically. At length the official made some remarks, after which our interpreter turned to us with a bow, and said that if we wished to know more we would have to see the "old man"—that was what he called him—who might be induced to come round. This seemed hopeful, but as it was getting late we arranged for an interview the following day.

The "old man" did not fail us, though he kept us waiting half an hour—maybe he had a different method of computing time. He was a most delightful old gentleman when he did come—a model for a Confucian sage, with his thin pointed grey beard, and wispy moustaches, shrivelled but hairless cheeks, and big black-rimmed spectacles, through which kindly black eyes gleamed beneath a high wrinkled brow. We really did get some information out of him, enough, when added to our slight previous knowledge of Chinese "politics," to make things intelligible, though it was difficult, for the interpreter could scarcely understand him, and we could scarcely understand the interpreter.

We now examined the plaques in the little court more carefully. On one side was a great but mild-looking dragon playing with a small dragon. This, we were able to conclude, represented the Imperial power in its benevolent aspect, in the relationship of parent to child, which is the basis of all Confucian ethics. The tiger, depicted with a stag, a dove, and a monkey, represents the imperial power in its military or police aspect, the monkey perhaps corresponding to the spirit of mischief and spite amongst men, which gives so much occasion for the paternal exercise of that power. Most of the scenic pictures on the other walls were merely illustrative of legends, whose chief aim was to demonstrate the benevolent activity of the "priest." Thus he saves two ladies from the clutches of Mongol robbers, or he reproves an old man for wanting to marry a young maid. The gentleman administering the kick is a priest who adopts this method of "rebuking" an erring brother—"Priest, he angry," as our interpreter again somewhat unnecessarily expressed it; and there were other scenes, referring chiefly to stories about ancient kings and their wars and marriages, which were rather beyond our comprehension. As for the pictures on the exterior walls, they were but scenes of the industrial and social life of the mythical "Golden Age," which every good Chinaman can help to bring back if he will but follow Confucian precepts—fishing, feul-cutting, chess-playing, and other games, marriages, feasts, and so forth. It is much the same idea as that illustrated by the plaques of Giotto's Campanile at Florence; but where does God or religion come in in all this? Has the Chinaman, after all, no other religion than the Religion of Humanity? What, then, were the altar tables, the joss-sticks and incense-burners and the gilt figure for?

We were fortunate enough to receive some enlightenment.

Just after the "old man" left us a worshipper came in. He was the first person we had seen enter during our visit besides one or two officials, and, a few street urchins who followed us about from pure curiosity, and without any display of reverence towards anything. This individual was a rude, half-naked, rather wild-looking being—a fisherman, no doubt. He obtained from the official, after payment of a small sum, a long cylindrical box, open at one end and filled with long sticks. One has used something of the kind in clubs and messes "to cut for drinks." Taking this box in both his hands, our fisherman kneels before the altar, and starts shaking it with a slight circular motion, at the same time muttering something, a charm presumably. The sticks in the box begin to sway and stir, and presently out jumps one of the bunch. The fisherman picks this up, and hands it to the priestly official at the table, who examines the marking or number on the end of it, and then refers to one of his ponderous volumes. It doesn't take him long to find out what he wants, and in a few minutes our satisfied fisherman departs with a small slip of rice-paper whereon is daubed some "written advice." "Tellee him where fish," remarks our interpreter, laconically.

"Oh, that's it, is it!" says R., one of our party. "Well, I want to know when my promotion's coming along."

A short explanation between the boy and the interpreter follows. The latter grins. "He understand." Then he speaks to the "priest," and *he* starts grinning, and, somewhat to our surprise, hands the box to our irreverent friend.

Not to be defeated, R. passes him back a dollar, and, to the huge delight of the street urchins, takes his stand—he declines to kneel—before the altar. Everything goes on as before, and presently he is in possession of his slip of paper. "Next year," says the interpreter, encouragingly—but it didn't come off, I'm afraid.

Such is the worship that appears to suffice for the simple mind of the inhabitant of Cheung Chow. His god, at any rate the only one he takes an interest in, is just the local demon, who will give him useful practical advice if properly approached. He does not even concern himself with Ho Ti, apparently, the pot-bellied god of treasure and mirth, though maybe there is a little image of that jovial spirit in a corner of his cabin; nor with the gentle Kwan-yin, the Goddess of Mercy, usually depicted with a babe, so that the Jesuits mistook her for a Madonna; whilst as for that higher philosophy, expounded on the walls of his temple, not even the "priests" trouble themselves about it. There is the "old man," and one can only hope that he has passed on his lore to a successor, otherwise the next foreign visitor to the Temple of Cheung Chow, unless he be an expert in these matters, will be as much at sea as we were before that sage came to our assistance.

—A. S. ELWELL-SUTTON in the *Spectator*.

RICE MERCHANT'S FORTUNE.

PROBATE ACTION SETTLED.

The action in which the descendants of Lau Kong Hing, a wealthy Chinese merchant, seek to have the testator's will set aside has occupied the Supreme Court almost daily since August 8th. The executor, Lau Tsui Shun, was in the box for some days undergoing detailed examination and cross-examination as to accounts of estates belonging to the testator in Annam, Saigon, Hongkong and elsewhere.

Yesterday morning, the case was adjourned to Chambers, with a view to settlement, and judgment, in the terms agreed upon, will be delivered in due course.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Messrs. Dennys and Bowley) represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. F. O. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) the defendant.

THE BRITISH ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

ALL BRITISH — COMPRISING:— — ALL BRITISH

G. A. Parsons & Co., Ltd....	Turbines, Condensers
Lancashire Dynamo & Motor Co., Ltd.	Alternators, Dynamos AC. & DC. Motors Synchronous Motors Motors Converters Turbine Pumps
Mather and Platt, Ltd.....	
Bruce Peebles & Co., Ltd.	
Mirrlees Bickerton & Day, Ltd.	Diesel Engines
National Gas Engine Co., Ltd.	Oil & Gas Engines, Gas Producers
British Switchgear, Ltd...	High & Low Tension Switchgear
Brook Hirst & Co., Ltd. ...	
Erskine Heap & Co., Ltd...	Switch Boards
Electric Control, Ltd.	Automatic Switchgear
Whipp & Bourne, Ltd.....	Motor Starters
British Electric Transformer Co., Ltd.	Transformers
W. T. Henleys Telegraph Works Co., Ltd.	Electric Wires and Cables

The travelling representative of the above Company is at present in Hongkong.

ALL BRITISH — For Quotations and Specifications address :— — ALL BRITISH

Hongkong P.O. Box 93.

1044]

We have made a reduction of 15% on all Smoking Requisites.

This reduction is offered to August 18th.

Tabaqueria Filipina,

38, Queen's Road Central.

938

CHEAP SALE.

:o:

LESS 30% DISCOUNT

FOR ANOTHER 15 DAYS ONLY—From 16th to 31st August, 1921.

A large quantity of

MANILA HEMP HATS and STRAW HATS FOR LADIES.

Excellent shapes, Assorted Colours, Different Sizes, Best quality.

Come early! Don't miss the chance.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,

14, Des Voeux Rd., Central, Phone No. 2360.

739]

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, Etc.

We beg to notify our Patrons that we have recently extended our Shipping and Forwarding Department and are now in a position to deal with the largest shipments to all parts of the world, and would point out the unique advantages we have for shipments handled by us, being a world organization with Offices at practically all principal Ports and Towns, all of which are capable of dealing with consignments large or small.

Telegraphic address: "COUPON." — THOS COOK & SON,

Telephone No. 524. — Hongkong Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street, and Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA & MANILA.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

63



SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,

HONGKONG.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church.

Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories Motor Launch "Dayspring."

63

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguilar Street, Telephone No. 2933.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS :—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS :—

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS :—

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

72

For Eyes Like These



Large and Shining, Velvet Lids, Thick Long Lashes

Wash your eyes with the new discovery, LAVOLHO, and your friends will speak of your beautiful eyes.

Are your eyes weak and red? Are your eyes old and tired? Are your eyes swollen and inflamed? Wash them daily for a week with LAVOLHO and they will recover their look of straightforward beauty.

LAVOLHO

The discovery of a foremost American specialist—a pure, colorless fluid—absolutely harmless to the delicate structure of the eye.

For sale, complete with directions, at all chemists' shops, druggists', etc.

D. D. D. Company, 38 Kiangse Road, Shanghai

124

It Pays You to Buy the Best

Don't Merely Ask for "Garters" When You Purchase—Distinctly Say

PARIS GARTERS

No metal can touch you

Made in U. S. A.

and assure yourself of the greatest value, comfort and service your money can buy.

PARIS Garters sell for more than ordinary garters, but they are worth more. They actually cost less in the end because of the longer wear and greater comfort they give you. No metal can touch your skin—the clasps cannot loosen—the elastic is fine quality and the workmanship is excellent. These good reasons have made PARIS Garters supreme throughout the world. Look for the name PARIS on the box. Imitations, at any price, cost you too much.

A. STEIN & COMPANY

Makers—CHICAGO, U. S. A.



Distributors: Miller, Phipps & Badger, Ltd., Shanghai, Hongkong, Peking.

743

CITY AND PROFITEERING.

AMUSING REMINISCENCES OF LONDON COMMITTEE.

Mr. Stanley Stone, chairman of the City Profiteering Committee, had some amusing stories to tell of the experiences of that tribunal at a lunch which he gave to the members at the Guildhall, on the conclusion of their labours. The reason of the failure of the Profiteering Act to reduce the cost of living to a pre-war level was, he said, not far to seek. The framers of the Act mistook the disease in thinking that the rise in price was due to the increase in the cost of production, instead of, as it really was, to the decrease in the value of money. The real starting-point of the rise in prices was the flood of paper money.

Dealing with the cases brought before his committee, Mr. Stone said that a man saw a lady's hat in a window, and bought it at the price of £2 2s. for his wife. She, good lady, on seeing it, asserted that she would "not be seen dead in it"—(laughter)—and the husband thereupon thought it was a case of profiteering. The retailers showed by their books that they were actually making a loss on the transaction. In fact, the books produced by a number of firms showed that there was a large percentage of philanthropists in the City. (Laughter.) A most interesting case was that of a sandwich, but this was spoilt owing to unforeseen circumstances. The article was left in the hands of Mr. Pullan, the committee's clerk, but the Guildhall mice were not deterred by the high price, and ate most of the sandwich, so that when the exhibit was brought before the committee they did not know whether it was of the proper size or not. (Laughter.)

WHY THE BRITISH CENSUS WAS POSTPONED.

THE COST TO THE NATION.

When the British census schedules were distributed on June 12th in preparation for the big count on the 19th, each householder received with his schedule a little slip of paper saying "For April 24th read June 19th." These printed slips are said to represent the chief definite extra expense incurred by the postponement of the census. The cost of printing them came to about £200, whereas the cost if the whole schedule had been reprinted (as was at first thought necessary) would have been £25,000.

The cost of postal telegraphic, and wireless communications apparently is not reckoned strictly as part of the postponement expenses. Eighteen hundred telegrams were sent to the registrars, who in turn had to notify their 38,000 enumerators. Wireless messages were despatched to ships at sea, telegraphic notices had to be sent to various commanding officers in barracks abroad as well as the Customs officers throughout the country and a number of other agents.

Mr. S. P. Vivian, the Registrar General, in explaining the reasons for the postponement at Somerset House, said the total cost of the census was to have been £300,000. Its whole value depended on the reliability and accuracy of its information, and it would scarcely be possible to expect that in the disturbed state in which the country was.

June 19th, the new census date, Mr. Vivian explained, had been chosen as the latest which could be fixed short of November. "It was necessary to keep in mind the movements of population during the holiday months, and the big industrial holidays, such as Bolton and Nelson and the Peninstone feast, began after June 25th. Even June 19th did not avoid the Macclesfield holiday, but otherwise the exodus of people to seaside towns would be comparatively slight.

Whatever date was chosen for a census abnormality in some districts could not be avoided. Some of the public school towns, for example, had complained of the original date on April 24th because of the absence of scholars during the vacation.

FARMER REFUSES £250,000 FORTUNE.

"MONEY NEVER DID GOOD TO ANY ONE."

New York.

The Harvard graduate, Charles Garland, who caused much astonishment when he refused a fortune of over £300,000 from his father's estate, now declines to accept another fortune, which amounts to £250,000, from the estate of his uncle, Mr. C. T. Garland, the famous racehorse owner, who died in England recently.

Mr. Garland is happier as a barefooted farmer on the beautiful estate of his mother at Buzzards Bay, Mass., than he would be if he had untold wealth. His father was the well-known clubman, James A. Garland. The wife of the farmer has also no wish for riches, and according to her husband she is a perfect companion, donning breeches and overalls when he wishes to work and helping him. She is content to be a poor man's wife, and has no desire for what Mr. Garland calls "stolen goods."

This is his description of the money which has been offered to him, and he explains his attitude by saying, "If I accept a fortune I am stealing something that does not belong to me. And if I give the money away I am helping some one to receive stolen goods that will do him harm. Money never did any good to any one, and I could not do any good with money.—*Central News.*

The House of Commons must dare to do all that is right.—*Mr. Lloyd George.*

We are coddling saints instead of converting sinners.—*Rev. Samuel Horsington.*

THE WORLD THEATRE.

Phone No. 1337 — Phone No. 1337

(Next The Sun Co., Des Voeux Road Central).

All Tram Cars stop at this Theatre.

:o:

Tuesday, 16th to Thursday, 18th August.

9.15 p.m.

BETTY BRICE in "LOYALTY"

An Intensely Dramatic Story of Gripping Actions in six parts.

5.15 p.m. Matinees:—Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday.

"THE FLAME OF THE YUKON"

2.30 p.m. & 7.15 p.m. } 17th & 18th Episodes of "THE MOON RIDERS."

[1166

BY APPOINTMENT

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Since its foundation in 1872, the Apollinaris business has

ALWAYS BEEN BRITISH-OWNED.

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LTD.

Obtainable in Quarts, Pints & Splits at

HONGKONG HOTEL. — WING ON CO.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL. — SINCERE CO.

EMPRESS STORE, Kowloon, and all the Leading Clubs & Stores.

Sold by.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

728

WHY SHOULD ONE DRINK

No. 10

WHISKY?

BECAUSE

ONE OUGHT.

HA! HA!

935



Build up those organs upon which your constitution depends. HORLICK'S MALTED MILK, the invigorating FOOD-DRINK, helps Nature to revitalize the whole system. Malted Barley, Wheat and Milk in concentrated form. Needs no cooking, simply add a little water, hot or cold.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
for NEW YORK via Suez.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" sailing on or about 30th Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

S.S. "TRIESTE" sailing End of August.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE"... sailing on or about 18th August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Sailing *from* Colombo *to* South African Ports:—
S.S. "UMONA" sailing the beginning of Sept.
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

82

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (Shanghai direct) Tuesday, 23rd Aug., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 4th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said and Marseilles.

MISHIMA MARU Friday, 19th Aug.
SADO MARU Friday, 2nd Sept., at 11 a.m.
KITANO MARU Friday, 16th Sept., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM

TOTTORI MARU... Monday, 22nd August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 17th Aug., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU Tuesday, 20th Sept., at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

LYONS MARU Saturday, 20th Aug.
TAKAOKA MARU Thursday, 25th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

KANAGAWA MARU Friday, 16th September

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

MORIOKA MARU Saturday, 20th Aug.
TAMBA MARU Friday, 2nd Sept.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YEBOSHI MARU Tuesday, 30th Aug.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU Friday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MITO MARU Thursday, 18th Aug.
INABA MARU Saturday, 20th Aug., at 11 a.m.
KAMO MARU Thursday, 1st Sept., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Telephone Nos. 292 & 292. K. KAMEI, Manager.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. LTD.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN
KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.
Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" on or about 1st Sept.
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy
S.S. "HOZUI MARU" on or about 1st Sept.

For further particulars, please apply to—
M. KOBAYASHI,
AGENT,
Top Floor, King's Building
Tel. No. 140.

Branch Office,
No. 37, Bonham Strand, West,
Tel. No. 155.

COST OF LIVING IN ENGLAND.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR'S FIGURES CHALLENGED BY LABOUR.

The joint Committee on the Cost of Living, a body appointed by the labour and trade union forces of Britain has issued a preliminary report of its investigation.

The committee challenges the Ministry of Labour's figures indicating the rise and fall of the cost of living since 1914. The report holds that the Ministry's "index number" seriously understates the actual rise in the cost of living since the beginning of the war.

In view of the widespread attempts to enforce drastic reductions in wages, and the use of sliding scales based on the cost of living figures, the Committee's challenge raises an important matter which will be immediately taken up by the trade unions at wages conferences.

The Committee's inquiry, based on budgets of weekly family expenditure, shows that, on a conservative estimate, the cost of living in September, 1920, had increased 189 per cent. above that of 1919.

The importance of the difference between the Joint Committee's figure and that of the Ministry of Labour may be made clear by an illustration.

Suppose a worker in receipt of a weekly wage of 25s. before the war has his wages regulated by the Ministry of Labour's "index number." He would in September, 1920, be receiving 65s. 3d. per week. According to Labour's "index number," he should have been paid 72s. 3d. per week, or 7s. per week more.

According to the Ministry of Labour, the cost of living index number fell from 161 in September, 1920, to 128 in May, 1921.

If the Labour Committee's figures are correct, the same proportionate fall in their index number would have the cost of living in May, 1921, at 150 per cent. above July, 1914.

The two figures thus mean a disputed difference of 22 points in the figures governing wages to-day.

SLIDING SCALES.

Where sliding scales are operative, such as on the railways and in other big trades, the workers who got 25s. in 1914 should get 57s. to-day under the Ministry's statistics.

This is providing, of course, that he is in full-time employment. If Labour's revised figure is accepted he ought to get 62s. 6d.

"It will be obvious," says the Joint Committee in its preliminary report, "that the reductions of wages which are now being proposed by employers on the ground that the cost of living has fallen substantially, must if the Ministry of Labour's figures are accepted, result in serious injustice, and in many cases depress wages below pre-war standards."

SCOTTISH SPORT.

THE CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIPS.

SCOTTISH LADIES' GOLF.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, June 22nd.

In several of the week-end cricket matches the scoring was rather slow, even though the weather was favourable, notably in the Scottish Championship game at Alloa, where Perth gained their first win in the competition, and Clackmannan County their first defeat. Stirling County failed to reproduce their North Inch form, and were soundly beaten by Forfarshire, for whom Andrew Fraser made the ball turn to the tune of six wickets for less than 4 runs each.

Uddingston continue their uninterrupted progress in the Western Union Championship, through their victory over West of Scotland was not so convincing as the figures would indicate. The defeat of Poloc by Ayr was their first loss in the tourney.

Grange, with the assistance of several Edinburgh Academicals gave a fine display, and scored more freely than in any previous match this season. There was some capital cricket in the undecided match between Watson's and Heriot's. Carlton continue in good fettle, and are still undefeated. Glasgow University reversed form by their win over Glasgow Academicals.

SCOTTISH COUNTIES' CHAMPIONSHIP.
Forfarshire, 205; Stirling Co., 91.
Perthshire, 86; Clackmannan Co., 75.

WESTERN UNION CHAMPIONSHIP.
Uddingston, 183; West of Scotland, 150
Ayr, 224; Poloc, 102.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS' CHAMPIONSHIP.
Edin. Academy, 188; Loretto, 161 for 7.
Watson's, 215; Merchiston, 189.
Fettes, 169; Glenalmond, 119.
Loretto, 174 closed; Grange, 156.
Watson's, 206; Stewart's, 57.
Merchiston, 125; Carlton, 246 for 4.
St. Andrews Univ., 137 for 9; Edin. Indians, 31.
Ayr, 207; Glas. Univ., 85.
Perthshire, 266 for 4; Glenalmond, 93.
Grange, 289 for 7; Edin. Univ., 91.
Glas. Univ., 100; Glas. Academicals, 81.
Carlton, 251 for 6; Royal High School, F.P., 133.
Heriotonians, 213 for 4; Watsonians, 136 for 3.
Arbroath United, 140; Cupar, 110.

INTER-UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS.

In the Inter-University sports, Edinburgh won 8; Glasgow 2; and in the eleventh competition, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen were equal. J. H. Motion, Edinburgh, had a fine win in the miles, and J. C. S. Ponsford, Glasgow, the half-mile. E. H. Liddell won the two sprints, the finest performances of the meeting.

THE SCOTTISH LADY CHAMPION.

Mrs. J. B. Watson, an Edinburgh lady, whose club is Elie and Earlsferry, has won the Scottish Championship for the second year in succession in a good field and on a testing course, Machrihanish. These links, indeed, impose a stringent examination of a player's worth with the carrying strokes that are called for, and Mrs. Watson won her second title in an event in which a good deal of good golf was played. Nobody did more than herself to raise the average of the play, for, as does not always happen, she was about the zenith of her form at the right time. She appears to be a better match player than ever before. The only time in the tournament at which her grip of affairs seemed to slacken was late in the match with Miss Jean M'Culloch, when she laid herself stymies on two successive greens. But the fact that she so well weathered the mental storm such slips are pretty sure to have brought on, is additional testimony to her fighting qualities. In Mrs. Martin, another Edinburgh lady, attached to the Baberton Club, she had an opposing finalist who made a distinct reputation for her will to win and her knack of pulling her matches out of the fire at the last moment; and against her, too, Mrs. Watson played cooly and steadily in the last hole crisis. In addition to beating Miss M'Culloch, the Champion had also to defeat Miss Lena Scroggie on her way to the final, and the fact that she disposed of two such strong candidates, enhances her achievement. Miss Scroggie, by the way, cannot be much longer denied the title, for she is a good enough golfer to wear it. Miss M'Culloch, already a Champion, was not at her best. Young players of whom more is sure to be heard of are Miss Montgomery, and Miss Doris Park, the daughter of the ex-Champion.

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"KHYBER"
Arrived Hongkong, on Aug. 15th, 1921.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, August 15th, 1921. [1321

P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAMERS FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American, and South African Ports.

THE Steamship "DUNERA," Captain Walker, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about SATURDAY, the 20th, AUGUST, 1921, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 P.M., the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 14th, 1921. [1191

FOR SALE
GARDEN SEEDS

Flowers beautify and make attractive the Home as nothing else can do.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Toys, etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET
HONGKONG.
P.O. Box 620. 158

DAIRY FARM NEWS
FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"DAISY" BRAND ...	...$1.45 per lb.
"DAIRY MAID" ...	...$1.35 " "
PASTRY"	...$1.15 " "

CHEESE

GOUDA (Full Cream) ...	...$1.25 per lb.
AUSTRALIAN CHEDDAR	$1.00 per lb.
PICNIC (own make) ...	...$0.50 a jar.
COULNMMIER (own make)	...$0.40 per pat.

FISH

FILLETS ...	...80 cts. per lb
HADDOCKS ...	...70 cts. per lb.
KIPPERS ...	...60 cts. per lb.
RED HERRINGS	...80 cts. per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.
53

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

KOBE via SHANGHAI ...	"FOOKSANG" ...	Thurs., 18th Aug.,	D'light.
BANGKOK	"MINGSANG" ...	Thurs., 18th Aug.,	Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW ...	"HOPSANG" ...	Thurs., 18th Aug.,	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG" ...	Fri., 19th Aug.,	Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG" ...	Fri., 19th Aug.,	3 P.M.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"YATSHING" ...	Sat., 20th Aug.,	3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW ...	"YUSANG" ...	Sun., 21st Aug.,	D'light.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ...	"LOKSANG" ...	Tues., 23rd Aug.,	8 a.m
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING" ...	Tues., 23rd Aug.,	Noon.
SANDAKAN	"YANNIS" ...	Thurs., 25th Aug.,	Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtaze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers s.s. "HINSANG" and s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "YATSHING" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 20th Aug., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
TELEPHONE No 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE
Joint Service of Steamers.
U.K.—STRAITS. CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	19th Aug.
M.V. "GLENTARA"	4th Sept.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	30th Sept.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	10th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENADE"	3rd Sept.	GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
M.V. "GLENAMOY"	6th Sept.	GLASGOW, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
M.V. "GLENTARA"	25th Sept.	GENOA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & HULL.
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to:—
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.
Tel. No. 11 sub. 5 or 23, and 3896. 16

Cable Address
Kawakisen, Kobe.
Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.
and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Sannemiy
3844, 3933.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI.
Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUKATA.
Managing Director: Mr. MASATA ABE.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of
NEW CARGO STEAMERS
ALWAYS READY FOR
CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.
And under the Company's Management:—
Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the
KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.
No. 8, BUND, KOBE.
87

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

August 15th.

Benrinnes, British str., 3,021 tons, Capt. A. Tough, from London and Singapore, with a general cargo.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

August 16th.

City of Spokane, American str., 4,774 tons, Capt. T. P. Quinn, from Seattle and Manila, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.

Hopsang, British str., 1,359 tons, Capt. J. H. Ferguson, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

Kam Ying Fat, Chinese str., 445 tons, Capt. O. Noronha, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Globe Nav. & Co.

Shokiku Maru, Japanese str., 799 tons, Capt. M. Ushijima, from Saigon, with rice.—Suzuki & Co.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. C. W. Puckett, from Canton, with general cargo.—B. & S.

Taishin Maru, Japanese str., 1,006 tons, Capt. Y. Mishima, from Chingwantao, with coal.—Dodwell & Co.

Wingsang, British str., 1,517 tons, Capt. F. Mooney, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

August 16th.

City of Spokane, for Kobe.
Hopsang, for Canton.
Huichow, for Canton.
Sinkiang, for Shanghai.
Taishin Maru, for Canton.
Yeitai Maru, for Hongay.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Teiresias*, on August 16th:—Miss K. E. Graham, Mr. A. A. Turner, Mrs. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Duckworth and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Orr, Mr. J. A. E. Bates, Mr. G. C. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. M. Bion, Miss Betty Bion, Miss E. M. Lord, Mrs. E. M. Greanwell, Mrs. M. S. Law and 3 children, Mrs. C. K. Gibbings, Mr. G. Oakley, Mr. E. A. Towfick, Mr. R. A. King, Miss M. Bertram, Mr. J. W. Leicester, Mr. F. Dennis, Mr. J. R. Coyle, Mr. W. F. Denby, Mr. E. J. Potinger, Mr. D. H. Mothersole, Mr. W. J. Grinnan, Mr. A. R. Finch, Mr. O. F. Savege, Mr. and Mrs. E. Norbury, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dye, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Marshgreen, Mr. S. Ellis.

STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Dunera* left Shanghai for this port on the 16th inst., at 10 a.m., and is due here on the 19th inst., at about 10 a.m.

The E. & A. s.s. *Kahowna*, arrived at Sydney on Monday, August 15th.

The Pacific Mail s.s. *Empire State* is expected to arrive at Hongkong on about August 29th. She will leave for San Francisco *via* Shanghai, Japan ports, and Honolulu on September 3rd, at noon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Benrinnes (Ben Line), due August 16th.
Cordillera (M.M.), due to-day.
Cyclops (Blue Funnel line), from Shanghai, due August 17th.
Eastern (E. & A), due September 2nd.
Elpenor (Blue Funnel line), from Singapore, due August 19th.
Eumaeus (Blue Funnel), due August 29th.
Eurymachus (Blue Funnel line), due September 1st.
Eurysalus, (B.I.), from Singapore, due August 20th, a.m.
Fushimi Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 17th.
Glaucus (Blue Funnel), due August 16th.
Inaba Maru (N.Y.K.), from Europe, due August 19th.
Iyo Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 15th.
Japan (B.I.), from Moji, due August 19th.
Kamo Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 31st.
Mishima Maru, (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due August 18th.
Mito Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 17th.
Morioka Maru (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due August 19th.
Pyrrhus (Blue Funnel), due September 5th.
Siberia Maru (T.K.K.), due August 21st.
Taiyuan, from Australia, due August 20th.
Tango Maru (N.Y.K.), from Australia, due August 18th.
Tanda (B.I.), from Singapore, due August 19th, a.m.

A DERELICT JUNK.

The Harbour Master informs us that he received a wireless message from the *Cyclops* at 11.30 a.m. yesterday saying that she found a large junk floating bottom up in Lat. 23.54 North and Long. 118.14 East.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 16th, at 12.15.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.:—A depression or typhoon of unknown intensity within 100 miles of Lat. 27 deg. N., and Long. 152 deg. E., moving N.E.

August 16th, at 12.22.—Pressure has decreased moderately over S. Japan and Oshima. It has increased considerably over the Bonins, and moderately at Shanghai and Guam.

The Bonins typhoon continues on a northerly track.

The depression or typhoon which was to the east of Formosa yesterday, has moved rapidly to the north-eastward. The depression over S.E. China has moved westward.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 73.49 inches against an average of 59.71 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	S.W. or variable winds, moderate; fair.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 17th to August 23rd, 1921.

	Days of Week or	Days of Month.	High Water. H'kong Standard Time.	Height.	Low Water. H'kong Standard Time.	Height.
			h. m	ft. in	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.	17	m	8 24	6 8	m 1 53	3 2
			0 53 a	4 7	3 18 a	1 7
Thur.	18	m	4 55	6 9	m 2 34	3 0
			10 20 a	4 9	3 48 a	1 2
Fri.	19	m	9 25	6 9	m 3 14	2 8
			10 38 a	5 0	4 19 a	1 2
Satur.	20	m	9 56	6 8	m 3 53	2 7
			10 55 a	5 1	4 50 a	1 4
Sun.	21	m	10 28	6 6	m 4 31	2 6
			11 16 a	5 3	5 20 a	1 7
Mon.	22	m	11 3	6 2	m 5 8	2 6
			11 40 a	5 4	5 49 a	2 1
Tues.	23	m	11 42	5 8	m 5 40	2 7
					6 16 a	2 5

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

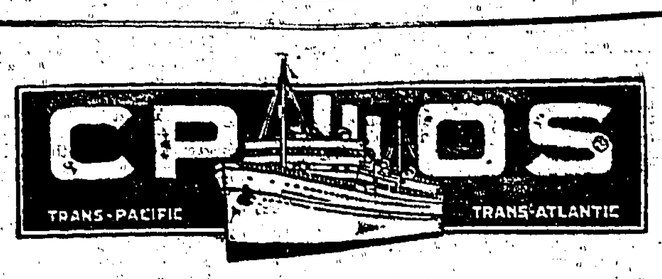
WATERLEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.

Place of Observation.	Highest W.L. ever recorded Feet.	Lowest W.L. ever recorded Feet.	1921. W.L. Aug. 14 Ft.	W.L. Aug. 15 Ft.
Wuchow W. River	+79.50	—2.42	29.83	27.00
Kongmoon W. River	+14.70	—0.80	5.70	6.10
Linkonghow N. River	+57.00	—	6.00	6.00
Samshui N. River	+27.25	—5.00	7.60	6.90
Sheklung E. River	+15.15	—0.98	1.21	1.05

G. W. OLIVECRONA,
Engineer-in-Chief.



For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.
Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansey, steel Drops and Penny royal.
CHAPOTEAUT, 2, rue Vivienne, Paris.
Sold by all Chemists.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (*Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

Pacific Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver	Atlantic Steamer	From Canada	Due Liverpool
E. Russia	Aug. 18	Sept. 5	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16
*Montcalm	Aug. 23	Sept. 16	Melita	Sept. 23	Oct. 1
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
*Montcalm	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC. [48

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
Freight and Passenger.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU
AMERICAN STEAMERS

	Leave Hongkong	Arrive San F'cisco
S.S. "EMPIRE STATE"	Sept. 3rd	Sept. 25th.
S.S. "GOLDEN STATE"	Oct. 9th	Oct. 31st.
S.S. "HOOSIER STATE"	Oct. 31st	Nov. 22nd.

SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE
Freight Only

MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE
Freight and Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
Monthly Sailings.

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE
Freight Only, Monthly Sailing.

San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Bizerta, Marseilles, Barcelona, thence Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL SS. CO.
Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu
S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NANKING"
Oct. 22nd. Nov. 3rd Sept. 18th

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE
S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA"
Aug. 31st Oct. 4th Oct. 15th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934.
ICE HOUSE STREET, TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

FOR JAVA.
Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" sailing on or about 21st Aug.

FOR JAPAN.
Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "CHERIBON MARU" sailing on or about 19th Aug.
S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" sailing on or about 13th Sept.

For further particulars please apply to—
K. SUZUKI, Manager,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. No. 2206. [767

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers

For BOSTON
and/or
NEW YORK

S.S. "TUSCAN PRINCE" 15th Sept., (via Suez)

For Freight and full particulars apply to—
FURNESS, (FAR EAST) LIMITED,
Telephone 1165. St. George's Building
Telegrams "Furnprince." [1

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Aug. 27th.
TENYO MARU	22,000	Sept. 9th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	Sept 20th
*PERSIA MARU	9,000	Oct. 15th, at 10.30 a.m.

*Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO
VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
GINYO MARU	16,500	Aug. 30th
ANYO MARU	—	Sept. 25th.

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton: MESSRS. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD. [34

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.
GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To SINGAPORE & JAVA
"West Henshaw" 19th Aug.
To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE
(via SHANGHAI & JAPAN)
*"West Ison" 30th Aug.
To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via SHANGHAI, JAPAN & HONOLULU)
"West Jena" 30th Aug.

*Also cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE:—1st floor, Powell's Building, 19, Des Vœux Road. Tel. 3008. [451

WATERHOUSE LINE.

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
Operating U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
Between
SEATTLE—TACOMA—VICTORIA—VANCOUVER
and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports,

"WEST JESTER" sailing about 10th Sept.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Ladings issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.
For rates and full particulars apply to—
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
92 4th Floor. Princes' Buildings Telephone 1062

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers	From	Expected on or about	Will Leave On or about	For
TJILEBOET ...	JAPAN	in port	22nd Aug.	JAVA
TJIBODAS ...	JAVA	21st Aug.	25th Aug	SHANGHAI
TJI AROEM ...	JAPAN	30th Aug.	4th Sept.	JAVA
TJISALAK ...	JAVA	4th Sept.	8th Sept.	JAPAN

* Wireless Telegraphy.
The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodatio for a limited number of saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building, First Floor Telephone No. 1574.

VEREENIDGE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ
(United Netherlands Navigation Company).
HOLLAND—OOST AZIE LIJN
(Holland East Asia Line)
(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences).

Regular monthly service between
JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND MANILA
AND
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND BREMEN

Sailings subject to alterations.

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing on or about
"TJISONDARI"	Sept.	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	25th Sept.
"ALDERAMIN"	Oct.	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	24th Oct.
"BOEROE"	Nov.	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th Nov.
"TOSARI"	Dec.	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th Dec.
"ALDEBARAN"	Jan.	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th Jan.

For full particulars please apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.
General Agents,
Tel. No. 1574. York Building.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transhipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
s.s. "SANDON HALL"... 18th Sept.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW
s.s. "KENTUCKY" ... 11th Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
or to REISS & Co., CANTON. General Agents.

[22

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS" via Suez Canal... ... 28th Aug
"CITY OF CANTON" via Suez Canal 8th Sept
* Calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG AND CANTON; or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG. REISS & CO., CANTON.

55

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI (Freight only)	"COMMANDANT MAGES"...	end Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"CORDILLERE" ...1,0000	On or about 17th Aug.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI SUEZ & PORT-SAID... ...	"PORTHOS" ..20,000....	On or about 18th Aug.
	"CORDILLERE ...10,000 ...	During 2nd part of Sept.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER.
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY,	Aug. 19th, at 2 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY,	Aug. 23rd, at 2 P.M.
"HAILOONG"	Capt. W. Couper	FRIDAY,	Aug. 26th, at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freigh and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

3

P. & O. - British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated In ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DUNERA"	5,400	20th Aug., 11 A.M.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"MANELA"	7,200	27th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	6th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	5,400	11th Sept.	Singapore, Colombo, & Bombay
"KHYBER"	9,000	16th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	9,000	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	6,600	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JAPAN"	6,100	20th Aug.	Calcutta via Straits.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

* "ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Aug	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Sept.	

*Calls at Sandakan

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TANDA"	7,000	19th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
"NAGPORE"	5,200	25th Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DILWARA"	5,400	30th Aug.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to NOON on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

[1

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
* "HIMALAYA MARU" Saturday, 20th Aug.
* Call Marseilles

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.
"PANAMA MARU" Thursday, 25th Aug.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE
"GANGES MARU" Thursday, 25th Aug.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service
"BUSHO MARU" Thursday, 1st Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"AFRICA MARU" (Omit Dairen) ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug.
"HAWAII MARU" Thursday, 1st Sept

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco Panama and Cuban Ports.
"HAVRE MARU" Monday, 15th Aug.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.
"HAMBURG MARU" Wednesday, 31st Aug.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"CHOSEN MARU" (Kobe direct) ... Thursday, 1st Sept.
"BURMA MARU" Monday, 3rd Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office
"AMAKUSA MARU." Friday, 26th Aug.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY
"SOSHU MARU"... Thursday, 25th Aug

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABAUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745 [30

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"	21st Aug.	24th Aug., 4 p.m.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" ...	On 17th Aug., Daylight.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & H'PHONG	"KAIFONG" ...	On 18th Aug., 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW" ...	On 18th Aug., Noon
SWATOW and SINGAPORE...	"HUPEH" ...	On 21st Aug., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ...	"YINGCHOW" ...	On 21st Aug., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK ...	"KANCHOW" ...	On 23rd Aug. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN" ...	On 23rd Aug., Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ...	"TAMING" ...	On 23rd Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING" ...	On 25th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ...	"SHIYANG" ...	On 27th Aug., 4 p.m.

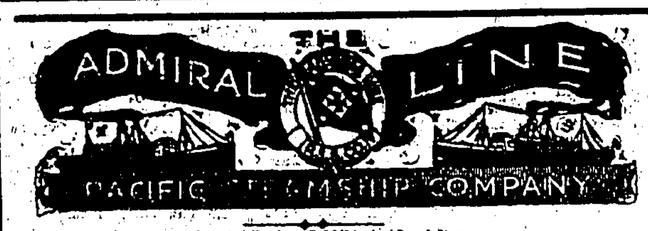
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passag apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

TELEPHONE 88.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE
(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports).

	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ...	Sept. 2nd	Sept. 22nd.

FOR HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.
S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... Oct. 2nd... Oct. 24th Arrive San F'cisco.

FOR TRIESTE & HAMBURG
S.S. "CHINA SEAS"... Aug. 25th

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT
(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)
S.S. "ABERCOS"... Freight only Sept. 6th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.
Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.
PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "GLYMONT" Sailing Sept. 2nd.
S.S. "CADARETTA" Sailing Sept. 15th.

FREIGHT ONLY.
FOR SAIGON.

S.S. "LAKE FARRAR"... Sailing Aug. 16th.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5TH FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS, TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478.
PASSENGER OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2, ICE HOUSE ST.

[432

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

AGENTS.

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. 5TH FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS.

[178

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN

S.S. VICTORIA. Aug. 27th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.
Agents,
112, Connaught Road, Central

99 Tel. 3807

POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai	*Perthes* ...	17th inst.
Manila	*Fushimi Maru* ...	17th inst.
Straits	*Mito Maru* ...	17th inst.
Shanghai	*Yingchow* ...	17th inst.
Saigon	*Cordillera* ...	17th inst.
Japan and Shanghai	*Mishima Maru* ...	18th inst.
Australia and Manila	*Tango Maru* ...	18th inst.
Swatow	*Hongchow* ...	19th inst.
Japan	*Kerioka Maru* ...	19th inst.
Japan	*Japan* ...	19th inst.
Straits	*Inaba Maru* ...	19th inst.
Straits	*Tenda*	19th inst.
Straits	*Suryalaya* ...	20th inst.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.
Philippine Is., Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island	*Ake Maru*	Wednesday, 17th, Registration ... 8.45 A M Letters ... 9.30 A M
Shanghai, North China and Japan ...	*Cordillera* ...	Wednesday, 17th, 3.00 P M
*Shanghai, *North China and *Japan arhor and *Haiphong	*Fooshang* ...	Wednesday, 17th, 5.00 P M
	Hsuen Maru ...	Wednesday, 17th, 5.00 P M
*Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	*Taikoo Maru* ...	Thursday, 18th, 8.00 A M
Moihow, *Pakhoi and *Haiphong ...	*Kaifong* ...	Thursday, 18th, 8.00 A M
Haiphong	*Haitan* ...	Thursday, 18th, 8.00 A M
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.	*Empress of Russia*	Thursday, 18th, Registration 9.15 A M Letters 10.00 A M
*Swatow *Shanghai and *North China ...	*Hip Sang* ...	Thursday, 18th, 10.00 A M
*Shanghai, and *N. China	*Soochow* ...	Thursday, 18th, 10.00 A M
Bangkok	*Mingsang* ...	Thursday, 18th, 10.00 A M
Dairen	*Kiku Maru* ...	Thursday, 18th, Noon
Swatow	*Hydrangea* ...	Thursday, 18th, 3.30 P M
Saigon	*Bourbon* ...	Thursday, 18th, 5.00 P M
Japan	*Tango Maru* ...	Friday, 19th, 9.00 A M
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt, & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	*Mishima Maru*	Friday, 19th, Registration ... 8.45 A M Letters ... 9.30 A M
Shanghai, and North China	*Wingsang* ...	Friday, 19th, 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Hai Hong* ...	Friday, 19th 1.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Loongsang* ...	Friday, 19th, 2.00 P M
Haihow and Bangkok	*Hanyang* ...	Saturday, 20th, 9.00 A M
Shanghai, N. China, and Japan ...	*Inaba Maru* ...	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A M
Straits, *Bangkok Calcutta and Aden ...	*Yatshing* ...	Saturday, 20th, 2.00 P M
*Swatow, *Shanghai, and *North China ...	*Yusang* ...	Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P M
*Swatow, *Straits and *Bangkok	*Hupeh* ...	Sunday, 21st, 9.00 A M
Shanghai and North China	*Yingchow* ...	Sunday, 21st, 9.00 A M
Haihow and Haiphong	*Loksang* ...	Monday, 22nd 5.00 P M
*Swatow and Bangkok	*Kanchow* ...	Tuesday, 23rd, 9.00 A M

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE
(DIRECT).

"CALCHAS"	30TH AUG.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"KEEMUN"	6TH SEPT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"NELEUS"	13TH SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"GLAUCUS"	20TH SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ELPENOR"	27TH SEPT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

"CYCLOPS"	19TH AUG.	Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool.
"NINGCHOW"	8TH SEPT.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
"THESEUS"	20TH SEPT.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.
"EUMAEUS"	5TH OCT.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE
(VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

"IXION"	24TH AUG.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TALTHYBIUS"	14TH SEPT.	
"TYNDAREUS"	5TH OCT.	

NEW YORK SERVICE
(VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA).

"ATREUS"	29TH AUG.	via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS"	6TH SEPT.	for Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama.
"ASCANIUS"	7TH SEPT.	for Singapore & Liverpool.
"PYRRHUS"	11TH OCT.	for Singapore & London.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[12

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK).

Capital U.S. $4,000,000
Surplus, over U.S. $2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK. BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO.

Head Office for the Orient,
SHANGHAI

BRANCHES:

CANTON	HANKOW	MANILA	TIENTSIN
CHANGSHA	PEKING	SINGAPORE	

R. WEUSTHOFF,
Acting Manager.

108]

COMMERCIAL

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

August 18th

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/8½
Bank Bills, on demand	2/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/9
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/10⅛
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/10⅛
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	63⅝
Credits, 4 months' sight	63⅞
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	49⅞
Credits, at 60 days' sight	50⅛
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	205½
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	205½
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	—
Private, 30 days' sight	—
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	103
ON MANILA.—On demand—Pesos	105 nom.
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	117
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	157
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand	nom.
On SAIGON.—On demand	—
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	77½
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	$ 7.15 n
GOLD LEAF 100 fine, per tael	$50.40
BAR SILVER per oz.	38d.

	Per cent.
Hongkong ...10 cents piece	$0.16 Premium.
Hongkong . 50 "	0.08 Discount
Canton ...10 "	15.34 "
Canton ...10 "	0.00 "

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong Head Office.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £2,500,000
Silver $21,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors:
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq.—Chairman.
G. M. DODWELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq. | E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
A. S. Gubbay, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
A. O. Lang, Esq. | H. P. White, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, July 13th, 1921. [8

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1920. [9

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,600,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 30th, 1921. [50

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

A. Capital ...	...F. 100,000,000	£8,333,333
Paid-up Capital	...F. 80,000,000	£6,666,666
Reserve Fund	...F. 17,353,834	£1,448,107
Special Reserve	...F. 25,160,000	£2,096,666

Head Office:—Amsterdam.

Branches at
The Hague:—Rotterdam.

Head Agency:—Batavia.

BRANCHES:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Singapore
Bandoeng	Medan	Soerabai
Bombay	Padang	Soerakarta (Solo)
Calcutta	Palembang	
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tehing Ting
Djember	Penang	(Deli)
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tegal
Kobe	Rangoon	Talok Betong
Kota-Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Shanghai	Welteevreden

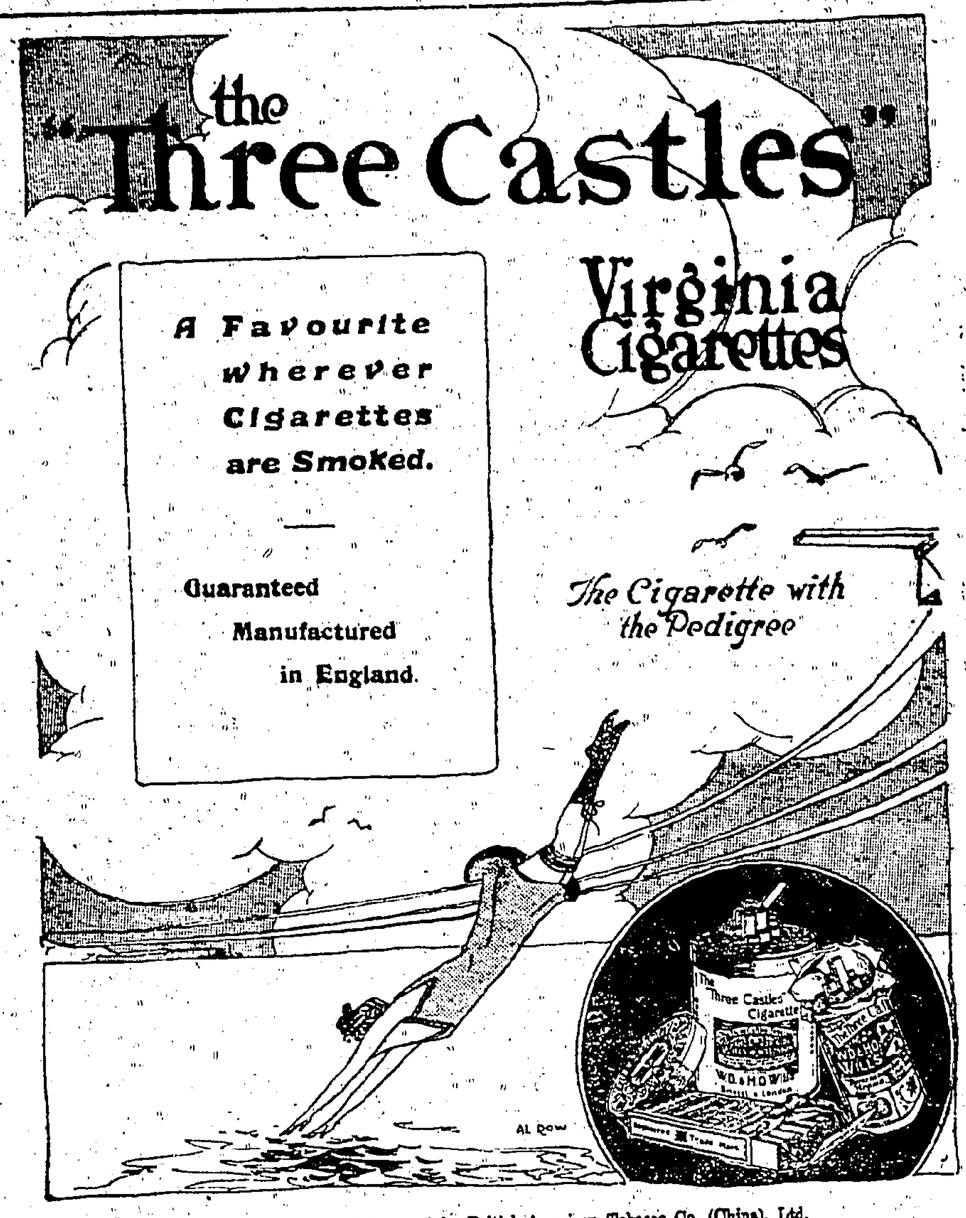
Correspondence at Colombo, Madras Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1263



This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital ...	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital ...	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital... ...	£1,050,000
Reserve Fund	£1,100,000

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Calcutta	Howrah	Madras	Shanghai
Colombo	Kandy	New York	Singapore
Delhi	Karachi	Penang	
Galle	Kota Bhara	Port Louis (Mauritius).	

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchang business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,
Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, April 26th, 1921. [43

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—6, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hankow Branch:—Panoff Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2 per cent., 4 per cent., 5 per cent. respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome

J. USANG LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919. [80

THE BANK OF CHINA.

中國銀行

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds	6,607,678.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Connaught Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.
The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, August 10th, 1921. [73

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK).

HEAD OFFICE: 15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Subscribed Capital...	Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserves Funds	Frs. 69,567,203.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtze	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de-Paye-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARSOT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, July 12th, 1921. 66

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Established 1919.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ...	$2,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND ...	$1,000,000.00

DIRECTORS:
Mr. POON WAI TING, Chairman,
Mr. Chow Shou Son, | Mr. Kan Ying Po,
Mr. Li Koon Chun, | Mr. Mok Ching Kong,
Mr. Fung Ping Shan, | Mr. Wong Yun Tong,
Mr. P. K. Kwok, | Mr. Chan Ching Shek,
Mr. Ng Chang Luk, | Mr. Kan Chiu Nam.

Chief Manager ... Mr. Kan Tong Po,
Asst. Manager ... Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES—

LONDON	NEW YORK
SHANGHAI	SAN FRANCISCO
KOBE	YOKOHAMA
NAGASAKI	SAIGON
SINGAPORE	PENANG
TIENTSIN	HANKOW
MANILA	BATAVIA
SAMARANG	SOURABAYA

London Bankers:—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Accounts Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 11th, 1921. 81

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Chairman of Board of Directors
MR. WONG SHIU HAM.

Chief Manager... ...Mr. L. S. HOLUM.
Asst. Manager... ...Mr. K. T. WONG
Hongkong Manager Mr. I. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interests at rates of 2 per cent., 4 per cent., and 5 per cent., per annum, respectively.

L. S. HOLUM
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920. 119

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, Limited.

(TAIWAN GINKO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	" 45,000,000
Reserve Funds	" 9,630,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Aka.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, September 1st 1920. [61

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, are charged for at the rate of $1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 10A, Des Voeux Road, Central, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office 131 Fleet Street, E.C.